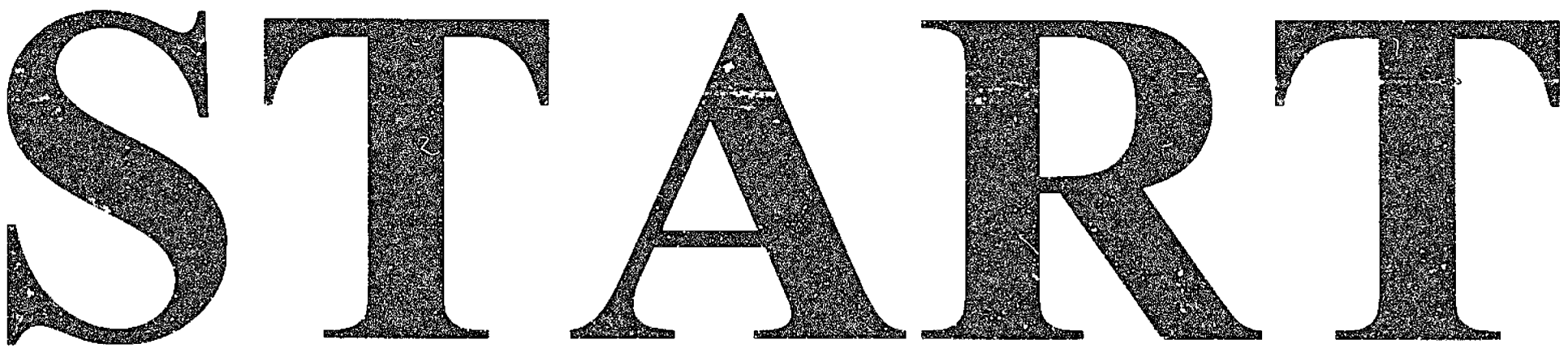
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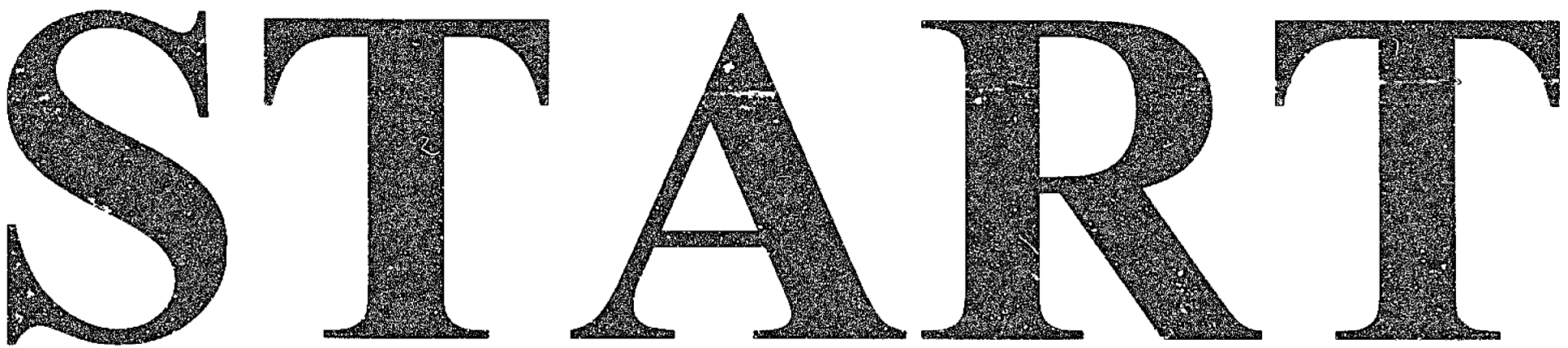
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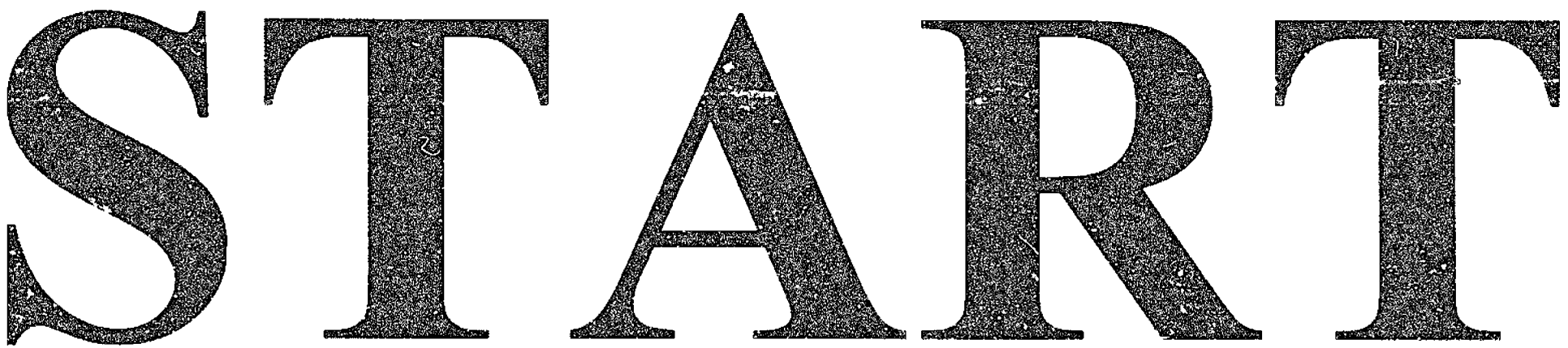
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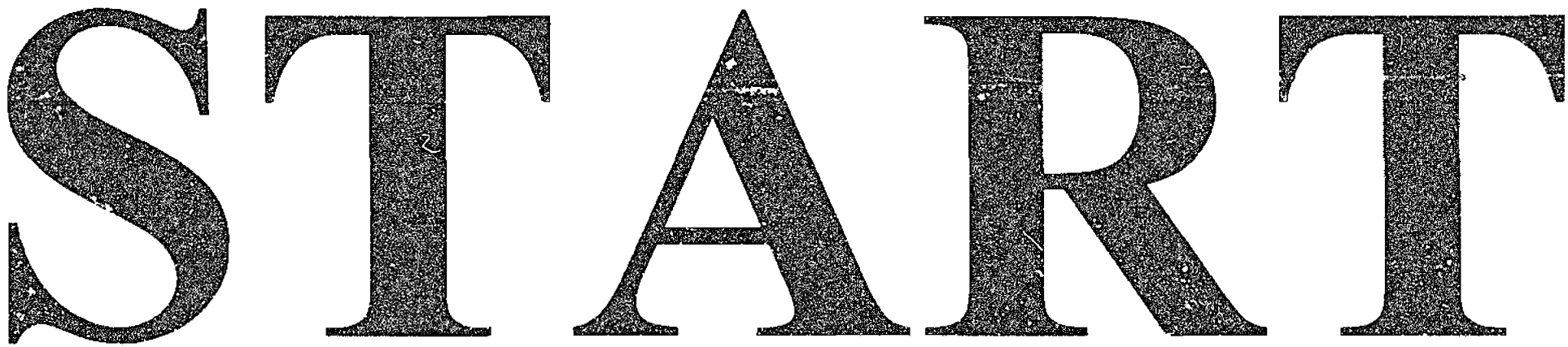
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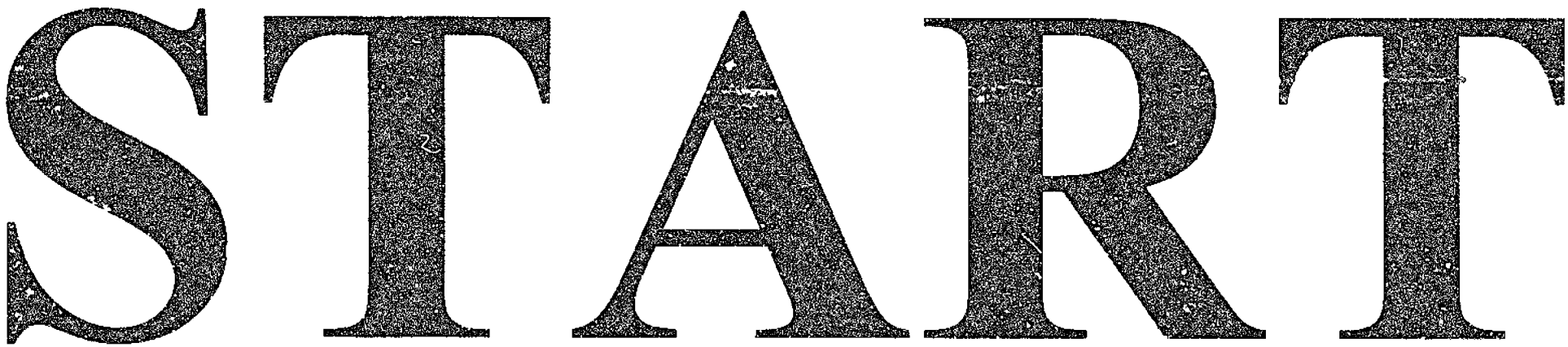
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DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA, MUMBAI.

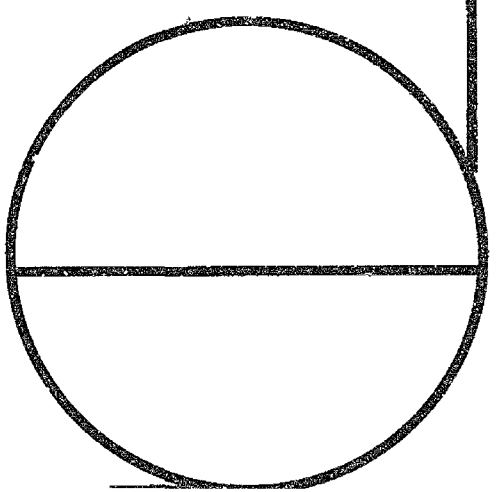
NAME OF RECORD : REVENUE DEPTT. VOL.

NO :

YEAR :

EXPOSED BY : ANIL SAWANT

DATE :



6492

1847.

6492

6492

Veterinary Department

Annual Reports

Dharwar

Vol. 15.

6492

1847.

6492

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Revenue Department

Annual Reports

Dharwar

Vol 15.

6492

1847.

6492.

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Revenue Department

Annual Reports

Dharwar

Vol 15.

1847.

No. 1127

R. D.

Annual Reports

Dharwar

For 1844/45.

Reported to the
Lt C. in Rev Letter dd
24 Augt N° 35 of 1847.

No 1880 of 1846.

R. M. Pringle, Esqre
Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay

Sir

I have the honor to transmit for the information of Government the report of the Revenue settlement of the Chowrah Collectorate for the official year 1844/45, consisting of the following documents.

The acting Collector's Revenue and Revenue report dated 12th March 1846. with the usual statements.—

The report of the 1st Assistant and Mr. Mansfield without date.

The report of the 2nd Assistant and Mr. Goldfinch dated 4th September 1846.

The acting Collector's Report various subsequent references from this department with the Collector's replies to each

each - the last of which is dated 31st instant, No. 1194. -

2nd During the season under review this Collectorate has enjoyed the services of 2 Collectors: viz. Mr. Shaw: who sailed for the Cape on first leave on 1st January 1845, and Mr. Goldsmid who proceeded to Europe on 1st May 1845: the latter Officer was succeeded [redacted] in the same year by Mr. Ferré - who had framed the report: the settlement & each district was made in the order, and on the plan, named below: -

District	When settled	By whom
1 Shaw	January and March 1845	The Acting Collector Mr. Goldsmid and Mr. Brown, and the Collector
2 Pointpoint	April and May 1845	Mr. Ferré Assistant Collector, himself
3 Dumas	January and March 1845	do do
4 Dumbadoo	March and April 1845	do and Assistant of the latter
5 Upper Valley	February March and May 1845	do do do
6 Daigual	January 1845	Mr. Goldsmid first
7 Chamarel	January	do do
8 Ecole	March	do do

9th The settlement of the

the entire Electorate was thus completed in May - which, considering how few hands were employed - was creditable to the diligence of the Collector and his Assistants: this will more especially be evident when reference is made to Paragraph 4th of the Handbook Report, wherein Mr. Norman will observe the pains that were taken by that Zealous Officer to introduce the new Survey Data into the Sound Records, a measure of much importance at the outset - both as regards the interests of Government and the contentment of the people with the re-settlement. In this subject I beg to express my entire concurrence in the remarks of the Acting Collector in his letter of the 4th Inst.

Number of Villages } The entire number of Villages entered in

Column

Column 3 Statement A is 1397: the number in the previous year's report was 1378. Being an increase in 1844/45 of ——— 19 villages. These variations are explained in the Acting Collector's 13th paragraph; though in a manner not very distinct. The Collector explains, that each year alienated and waste villages were not entered, but that hamlets were; he excludes the latter from the present account, and accounts for a reduction of the 121 Government villages to 1200— 5th. Or there are to be added the 36 villages erroneously entered each year among Government villages, as shewn in Col. 2 Rk. 13 of the Rk. Book; and villages hitherto excluded from these statements 141— in all 197 alienated. as shewn in Column 2 Statement A. with regard to the entry of villages in these statements, I beg to direct attention to upon which Govt.

ii

in Council to the recommenda-
tion contained in paragraph
3 of my letter of 24th Septem-
Rec'd 11th Oct. 1845 ber 1845, forwarding the Abstract
of the Land Revenue for the
year ending 5th July 1845.

The Revenue of the Land Revenue for each and preceding year appear, from Statement A, to be as follows:-

Land Revenue of 1844/45

(including Arrears)	1,954,914. 15. 2
Deduct Alienations (Postmaster)	747,312. 10. 2
Remainder Government Revenue	1,207,602. 5.
Collections up to 31st July 1845	1,034,239. 15. 4
Remissions	44,250. 14. 1. 10,985. 18. 3
Balance outstanding on 1st August 1845	9,085. 7. 7
Land Revenue of 1843/44	1,938,066. 15. 8
Alienations	763,827. 11. 7
Remainder Government Revenue	1,174,239. 4. 1
Collections up to 31st July 1844	1,147,476. 2. 1
Remissions	32,574. 6. 2 11,640. 8. 8
Remainder on 1st August 1844	10,188. 11. 10

Deducting, therefore, from the Land Revenue of 1843/44 or 1,938,066. 15. 8

Hab

Rupees ——— 19,38,066.15.9

That of 1844/45 ——— or 18,54,614.15.2

The result is a decrease in the latter year of 83,182, a. 6 } Decrease in 1844/45.

which, however, is defined by the following deductions & alie-

nations in 1843/44 ——— 7,63,827.11.7.

Ditto in 1844/45 ——— " 47,512.12.2

Decrease in 1844/45 ——— " 16,515.1.5

Remitted in 1843/44 ——— 52,574.6.2

Ditto in 1844/45 ——— " 44,258.14.1

Difference ——— 8,315.8.1

——— 24,830.9.6

Remainder, as shewn in para. ———

graph 1 of the acting Collector's letter 58,321, 7. "

7. " The 1st considerable

item of decrease, is that } Cultivation

on account of cultivation Amount

ing to Rupees ——— 81,413.6.3

from which deduction

crease at the time ——— " 57,097.15.6

Net decrease ——— 24,315.8.9

This decrease appears from state-

ment F to amount to 17,273 acres

throughout the Collectorate, and

to have taken place in every

Talooka except Nowsaree, in

which Talooka, alone, there

id an increase of 5,581 acres. The result evidently of the new survey rates, as suppposed in paragraph 10 of the Acting Collector and in the 18th paragraph of Mr. Mansfield's report. The measures described in paragraph 8 of the latter quoted document of cautioning the ryots against cultivation were, I submit, very judicious and it is on every account desirable that cultivation should attain its maximum by gradual increase - rather than that it should, by a rapid rise, overleap the mark, and then fall again to attain the right standard. In the Assessment Taluks in the Manantoddy division of which the new rates have been introduced there is a decrease of cultivation amounting to 1,011 acres. This is explained in Mr. Mansfield's 12th paragraph to be in the unassessed Mahals of Tarua

and unirrigated, while in the
Surveyed portion cultivation
had increased. In the Khan-
dwa Taluka there is a decrease
of cultivation, not an increase
as stated in the Acting Collectors
10th paragraph, as there is in all
the rest of the Collectorate, all of
which with the exception of Nav-
goond and part of Dondhj was
settled during the year under
review on the old rates.—

8th At the season under review, very little infor- mation is contained in these reports: the Acting Collector does not, as far as I can discover, al- lude to the subject. The Land- field in paragraph 15, mentions seeds supplied from bank of grain in certain villages of the Nav- goond Taluka, and in, para- graph 36. when describing the state of the collections in Dhan- uka, he alluded to the season as "Exceedingly favourable," and

The season

J.A.

Mr. Goldfinch in his 4th para-
graph described it as "rather
"better than an average"
9th The 2nd item of de-
crease in the Acting Collector's
Items of Decrease } 1st paragraph amounts
to Rupees 13,331.4.9. on account of
"reduction of Assessment, pending
"the Survey operations". A question
regarding this item has been
put to the Acting Collector
by my predecessor in his letter
dated 10th April, that Officer re-
plied on 14th May, and again
on 1st ultimo, to paragraph 6
of the last quoted letter I could
respectfully refer the Honorable
the Governor in Council as con-
taining a clear statement of
the several sums of which
this item is composed. Here,
however, the Acting Collector
evidently acted a wrong & pre-
cision with regard to the item of
Rupees 3,019.1.3. which, according to
his own explanation in para-
graph

paragraphs 2 and 3 of the same letter - was not "returned to the revenue" - but which, having in the previous year been credited to Government over and above what was due according to the Survey Estimate, formed, in the year under review, a necessary item of decrease. From these explanations Government will observe that the amount of "reduction in rates of assessment" in anticipation of the Survey is only Rupees 1,318. 3. 6: the manner in which, and the reasons for which, these abatements were made are detailed in paragraph 2 of the Acting Collectors letter of 1st ultimo, and I see no reason to doubt that they were judiciously made and after due enquiry. That similar reductions should be authorized in the Taluqdaree Collectorate was suggested in paragraph 18 of my letter of -

Redwk. 3°2226/40 of 7th July last forwarding the Annual report of that Collectorate.

10th Reduction from the introduction of the Survey rates is as follow:-

Reduction from Survey rates

In Koobly — 2,451. 2. 1
In Nowlgonda 38,438. 2. 10
Total — 40,889. 5. 11

Deduct increase by
Survey rates — 7,215. 3. 3
Net Decrease 33,674. 2. 8 as shewn in my predecessor's letter to the Collector dated 10th April. The "decrease from other causes" is, therefore, Rupees 24,647.4 as stated by Mr. Blane, and admitted in the Acting Collector's letter of 14th May, and not Rupees 17,432.2. as stated in paragraph 1 of the report. The other items of decrease do not appear to call for any remark.-

11th The items of increase are 1st. cultivation the appears to call for no remark.

Items of Increase

A

t has hitherto been small
item in the collectorate, but
the which will, I hope, soon,
under the genial influence
of the Railway, hold a promi-
nent position in these state
ments.—

12th " The 2nd item of in-
crease, or "Rupees 24,906-7-10, is"
explained by the acting collec-
tor in his "letter" of the 7th inst,
not to contain any thing, on
account of "increase in collec-
tion": this item is fully ex-
plained in paragraph 7 of
the acting Collector's letter of
1st March, the details of which
do not appear to call for any
remarks, neither do the other
items of increase given in
this paragraph, some of which
are trivial, and the others
attributable to ordinary causes
of fluctuation.—

13th " Diminution of Sudder
the Cash and Receipts { Diminution of Revenue

year were as follow.

In 1843/44 ——— Rs 7,63827. 11. 7

In 1844/45 ——— 7,47,812. 10. 2

Decrease in 1844/45 — 16,575. 1. 5

shewn in paragraph 2 of the report, where the reduced valu of Alienations is divided into 2 heads; 1st that of attached Lands; 2nd difference between the old Annual and that fixed by the Survey as the value of alienated lands. A question in th regard to this difference contained in my predecessor's letter of 10th April is answered by the acting Collector in his letter dated 14th May. —

14th " The large decrease in alienations is partly counter balanced by an increase of Rupees 87,418. 15. 11. One of the subordinate items of which Rs. Rupees 2,182. 13. 4, consists of "Sun works" in the attached Talluq of Gelamettee and Goolleh. In

on this question, and raised by my predecessor the Acting Collector's answer to which in this letter above quoted is, I submit, not satisfactory. Both while these villages were alienated, and while they were attached, the above Village "Nemnooks" continued to be alienated, to them several possessors; they were equally unaffected by the attachment of the Villages, and by the removal of that attachment. The manner of the entry of the Nemnooks of alienated Villages is under reference to this Department in the Government Letter, No. 1251, of 23rd March last from 1842. and the final decision of this question will remove all doubt regarding the entry of such allowances.

15th The 2nd item of increase or Rupees 84,718. 2. 7, on account of "Purbhara - Jumabundy" is through

though exhibited with such appearance of exactness, is evidently but a rough estimate: indeed Kutki in kind - the amount quality and quantity of which are subject to constant fluctuations, cannot possibly be estimated with precision. A statement shewing the Taluks as to which these Kutks appertain, is appended to the Collector's letter of 14th May. and each Manlatdar has attempted to verify his portion of the return by an Exhibition of lands and pics, a labour the only effect of which perhaps is to shew that this return merits a place among the "works of fiction" referred to in Paragraph 48 of the report.

1/16th Remissions, as detailed in Column 14 Statement A, amounted to Rupees 24,258. 14. 1 or 1 Rupee 3. 15. 11 per cent, as stated in paragraph

Remissions.

of the report) on the amount total of Government revenue entered in Column 9 Statement A. The proportions vary in different Talookas from Nowlgond in which the Amount to Rupees ——— 9. 8. 9 per cent Dharwar ——— " — 4. 8. 10 ——— " ——— and Ranebennur " — 1. 14. 9 ——— " — the last Talooka being that which received the smallest remittions in the Collectorate 17th. The large remissions given in Nowlgond are explained in paragraphs 12 to 15 inclusive of the Asst. Collector's report: more than half were given to ryots whose payments to Government were increased by the survey, but who had taken their lands before these rates were introduced; the granting of this reduction for one year was, I think, a right measure.

The

The next head of remission proceeded from ordinary cases and call for no remark.—

18th Remissions on account are enjoined in paragraphs 28 to 32 of the Ist Assistants report and the greater portion appears not properly to belong to this head. but to be the reduction of assessment on waste lands which were wrongfully entered as cultivated. The Ist Assistant anticipated the settlement of the unsurveyed of this district during the following year according to the new rates, a note which he stated had already given a stimulus to its cultivation.

The remissions in Bankapore given by the superintendant are briefly stated in the second field of 5th paragraph and those of Dooly in paragraphs 54 to 57.—

19th Mr Goldfinch who had charge of the South

Yesterday

Westerly Talookas of Mangul-
Raitchednore, and Koole, de-
tailed in paragraphs 5 and 6 of
his report - the principles on
which remissions were given
in his districts, and so far as
these principles are here de-
tailed, I beg to express my en-
tire concurrence in them. The
Revenue settlement of an un-
surveyed district, and one not
equitably assessed - is, at best,
an unsatisfactory business.
The acting Collector states, in
paragraph 3 of his report, the
heads into which the remis-
sions for the whole Collecto-
rate should be divided -

20th Collections up to 31st July 1844 Amounted to Rs 11,11,476. 2. 1 } Collections

Those to 31st July 1845 to 10,54,259. 15. 4

Decrease in 1845 " 57,216. 2. 9

The decrease, however, in the Government realizable income of this last year, as compared with that which preceded,

Increased

Rupees 58,321.7.11 exceeds the decrease in Collections.-

2nd The outstanding balance for the year 1843/44 on 1st August 1844 was Rupees 10,188.11.10

Balances of the current year

Part for 1844/45 on 1st August 1845 was 9,083.7.11

Decrease in 1845 Rs. 1,105.4.11

This difference, in favor of the year under review, would have been greater had the usual collections on account of "Nuzur Fitra" been made: the entire of this item was collected on 1st August 1844 and the whole is uncollected on 1st August 1845. This balance is therefore retained on account of some of the Jaghirdar's counter claims against Government, but no allusion to this is contained in the report.-

2nd In dependents of this item, the balances in the different Talookas amount to Rupees 5,994.1.11, or Rupees

Rajed, B.B on the Government
Revenue. They vary much in
different talookas: by much
the largest portion is in Sout-
goond and the next largest
in Khedda, which is remark
able, considering that these
are the only 2 surveyed dis-
tricts (one wholly, the other
partially) in the Collectorate.
The balances in all the other
talookas are small, especially
in Bunkapoor and in Ranee-
bednore there are none at all.—
2nd Do not observe,
either in the Collectors
or Asst's report, Balance in Nowd. = good
any allusion to the large
outstanding balance on ac-
count of the current year
in the Nowgoond talooka:
in his 8th para pg 9 to Mand-
field describes the Collections
in Dumral as having, with
the exception of the Harvest
the Rabi Crop, amounted to
Cattle

exhibit made, but to this [illegible]
of the management of the
other districts of his charge
he does not appear any where
to allude. Mr. Goldsmith states
in his 7th paragraph that Col-
lections were this year made
with unexampled rapidity
owing to a stringent order of
Mr. Goldsmith's. Copy of this
order, dated 4th December 1824
was, on a requisition made
by my predecessor, transmi-
mitted with the Acting Collec-
tor's letter of 14th May: and it
appeared Exceedingly well adapt-
ed to secure the regular and
prompt Collection of the Re-
venue, I would solicit the
Authority of Government to
forward Copy of it to each
Collector of this division for
his guidance. —

24th Balance on account
Old Balances } of former Years Amounts,
on 1st August 1825 to Rs

Rupees _____ 68,312. 7. "
on 14th August 1844 to _____ " 64,167. 5. 8
Increase in 1845 _____ " 4,145. 1. 4

To this balance reference is made in paragraph 4 to 6 of the report. and in the 5th para. of the Acting Collector solicits sanction to write off his books, as irrecoverable, the sum of Rupees 5,332. 2. 3, the details of which are given in statement **B**. A detailed statement according to the Government Letter of 24th October 1844 having been called for by my predecessor, accompanied the Acting Collectors letter of 1st August, and a further statement, shewing by whom, and how, these balances were examined, accompanied the Acting Collectors letter, No. 1104. of 1st instant.—

25th A report of this description to be rendered satisfactory to Government should be framed by the

{ now to be reported

Officer

officer who enquired into the cases that are recommended for remission & he can detail all the particulars of each & circumstance which if the enquiry had been effectually made, he can fully explain, and he alone. The acting Collector not having entered into these enquiries himself, cannot of course furnish them particularly and with out them cannot act to the manner in which the enquiry was made, nor, readily, remain on the mind of the person in council. It would, therefore, be satisfactory that every officer who enquired into such cases should be required to furnish a report as well as a figured statement, - the former fully describing the plan and manner of the investigation &c. & the mind entered

Statement B } as irreconcilable in state-

ment

Statement B. No 7 on Rupees 339. 12. 6,
due by the Koondgole Jaghee-
dar is explained in the Act-
ing Collector's letter of 14th May,
and further information was
called for in paragraph 7 of
my letter dated 25th Septem-
Pending the receipt of the report
therein called for, I shall refrain
from recommending this sum
for remission. The irregular
manner adopted of fixing
the amount of remuneration
to certain village officers by an
entry of the item of Rupees 392. 12. 10.
in Statement B attracted my
predecessor's attention, and
some explanation of the trans-
action under authority of the
Government letter of 13th Decem-
ber 1834, No 343, is contained
in the Acting Collector's letter
of 14th May. No the survey
will soon equalize all these
irregularities. Government
may, perhaps, see fit to con-

Thorne

authorize the disbursements
has already taken place on
this account. I would therefore
recommend that Rupees
5,332. 2. 3 — 559. 12. 6 = 4772. 5. 9, four
thousand seven hundred and
seventy two, annas five and
pies nine be written off the
books as solicited by the Collector
27th " In his 6th Para
the Acting Collector report to the
amount of doubtful and dis-
puted balances, and states
that their decision awaits
the settlement of the claims
for "Sureman and Mutta Roopum
. The Acting Collector's letter of
20th June 1843, quoted by that
Officer, was replied to by my
predecessor on the 18th of the
following month, - and a correct
Condensed has ensued the last
of which is a further reference
to the Acting Collector dated 8th
instant, the reply to which will I
trust, enable me to answer
the

the Government letter dated 25th September 1846 - No. 3298. - Page 27, Part II 28th. The statements C and D shew the amount Cuckaay granted during the year, and that received on account of Cuckaay, as well as the outstanding balanced on this account. The whole amount outstanding on 1st August 1846 was Rupees ——— 1,670. 8. 0

That on 1st August 1845 is —— 1440. 0. 0

Decrease in 1845 —— Rs. 230. 8. 0

29th The simplicity of these transactions in the Baroda accounts, will, no doubt, have attracted the attention of Government. The Director of Bazars in paragraph 32 of his Annual Report draws the favorable inference from this circumstance. I am however inclined to attribute it to the different character of the Baroda Cuckaay compared with the Kaira Cuckaay

cultivators or to the fact of a different system having been used by the Native growers hitherto employed in those districts rather than to any difference in the profits of Agriculture.—

30th. The 2nd item of the Grant to Shetsunder referred cultivation in paragraph 9 of the report contains a reference to a grant of land made to Shetsunder which called forth a query from my predecessor, to which a reply is contained in the Acting Collector's letter of 14th May. A further call was made on the Collector in para 4th of my letter of 25th May, and the requisite explanation was given in by the Acting Collector in paragraph 9 of his letter of 1st August. I would respectfully solicit the sanction of Government to the grant of land annually with the

Chapters 11. 10. 7 Eleven, and ten
and said seven. therein re:
pected.—
2/4
In this 16th para.
graph the Actuary Collecta | Introduction of
expressed his approval of | new assessment
the manner in which the new
Assessment was introduced
by Sept. Mansfield, and
Wingate; and in this 17th he dis=
approval of a system partially
adopted by the former Order
of transferring the claims on
Government of certain Regts
to others who owed balances to
Government. I quite agree with
the opinions expressed by the
Sure in both these cases, and
think it probable, that the
Regts, who are authorized
to receive from their fellow
villagers the amount of their
own open payments, will seldom
recover their money. Government
should, I conceive, enforce its
own claims. and, by its own
Acts

debts - and not transfer either the one or the other into either person's lands. —

32 In paragraph 28 and again in paragraph 37, the Acting Collector refers to paragraphs 5 to 8 of his 1st Report, in which the latter officer describes the readiness which he had, to avoiding the new survey fields among different rights - the old divisions of the land not having been adhered to in the formation of the survey boundaries - a subject noticed in the Government letter of 6th January 1845, para 2. The terms "large" and small," as applied to fields, are of course indefinite expressions - as a field which, in a poor district, would be larger than the wants or abilities of any one right to cultivate, would fall short of the requirements of a farmer

Division of Fields.

larger Capital in a richer country. I quite agree, however, with the Acting Collector that the best should be to suit the fields to the wants of the resi-dents and that if each Ryot could have a separate field, it would be a better arrange-ment than to divide each field between a number of sharers. Mr. Mansfield appears to have made a good arrange-ments with the several claim-ants as the existing circum-stances admitted. —

23rd The Acting Collector in paragraphs 23 and 24 refers to Mr. Mansfield's observations regarding the want of water in Nowgong, and his recommendation that a certain percentage should be levied from each Ryot for the repairs of these works. The word talooka is a local name of rich black land: water is

rarely

rarely procurable except at a great depth - and then (as stated by Mr. Mansfield) it is often unwholesome: hence the importance of a tank to every village, and to prevent a heavy Expenditure in the Amount falling on Government, Mr. Mansfield recommends the levy of the above percentage if the Inhabitants were informed before the commencement of such works, that the sole condition of their being constructed, was their agreeing to contribute in the manner above specified, and if the Village Community were required to Execute a Deed making themselves severally, and conjointly, responsible for its payment when Government left the Work in order, it does not appear to me that there would be any difficulty in the arrangement suggested while it would be a mode of contribution - by the Inhabitants the

reasonableness

remunerations of which they would receive while they experienced the benefits. Should Government approve of the principle the Acting Collector might be instructed to frame definite rules regulating the proportion to be required from each ryot the manner of levy &c. &c. which should be submitted for the approval of Government.—

34th The 4th Assistant in paragraphs 22 and 24 — observes that by the rules of 11th October 1832 — he could spend as much as Rupees 1800 ... in one season on the works therein specified, while by the rules of 4th September 1835 — Extended to the Southern Mahratta Country on the 25th April 1836 this power is reduced to an Expenditure of Rupees 400 — There appears to me much truth in the hardships & vexations in which the Acting Collector (Paragraph 25) Concurs.

} Expenditure on Tanks Wells &

The

The rules of 1832 were fra
rather too liberal, but the
now in force allow, I consider
too small a discretionary po
to a Revenue Officer, and mu
wisely limit his means of
usefulness. In a district where
such advances are not require
or where the European Officer
does not interest himself to
discover the wants of the
people, such outlays will be
but sparingly made: but where
the case is different, a much
larger sum than Rupees 400.
might with advantage, be expend
ed by one Officer in one season
and to the Canarese Collector
ates the Road and Tank depar
ment does not extend. — As an
instance of this I may mention
the special sanction given by
Government under date the
9th instant, for such sums
in the Indapoor and Bheem
thury talookas of this Col
lectorate

alternate. I should Commend
to the these remarks to the
with of consideration, rules
ought be drafted limiting
the outlay authorized in 1832
but allowing greater latitude
than those of 1835.

35th The recommenda
tion in the 26th paragraph of
the report, and in the 35th of
the Pt Assistants letter, that
the approaches to the Sub{ Sulicate
Lake on the chief roads through
the Newfoundland Counties should
be paved appears a very good
one. In the water seldom con=
tinues long in these Sulicate,
Ridges would, perhaps, not be
necessary. Though, at times,
after heavy rain, they are quite
impassable. The Sand, however,
which covers the bottom of
Sulicate which run through
black soil is a much more
lasting ingredient than
the water, and will be
very

might be authorized to call
on the Civil Engineer in the
usual manner for estimates
of these works.

36th Paragraphs 28 to 33
Cotton } of the Acting Collector's letter
are occupied with the interest-
ing question of Exotic Cotton
cultivation, and this subject
is treated of in paragraphs
3 to 43 of Mr. Chandfield's report.
Two natural peculiarities of
difference are stated to exist
between the New Orleans and
Indian Cotton: 1st the greater
facility of cleaning the former,
a distinction evidently in its
favor: 2nd the greater softness
of its seed, a peculiarity upon
its utility. Mr. Chandfield's
observations on the state of
this experiment appear to me
very just: he considers it to
be still an experiment, of
the success of which hope
should not be abandoned

Nor

up, on the other hand, should all due efforts to give it a fair footing in the market be relaxed. We shew (paragraph 39) the practical hindrance to the general introduction of the New Orleans Cotton, and which seem likely to limit its extensive use by the native population in the present state of their manufactures. If European Merchants offered a good price for the Exotic Cotton, no doubt much would be grown for exportation: but they must send confidential Agents into the interior, ere they can expect to procure any article which is not one of ordinary trade. The statement of the increase of the Culture of this species of Cotton quoted in Mr Ewen's 32nd paragraph is, in the mean time, encouraging: & fully agree in the observation contained in the 33rd paragraph

paragraph, and trust that Government will not withd the protection and encouragement hitherto extended to the important Experiences

5th The subject of fixing rules for remissions } rules for regulating the grant of remissions is one confessedly difficult in theory, and yet more so in practice. It found the subject of paragraphs 34 and 35 of the retiring Collector's report, and of paragraphs 46 to 50 of that of his Pt. Assistant. If, as may be gathered from the last part of the paragraphs cited, the difficulties that appear to Col. Mansfield are only in undurveyed districts, they will soon cease to have any existence in the Sharanpur Collectorate. But, much as a survey will do to remove the necessity of, and difficulties in, granting remissions, I am

Respectfully

respectfully of opinion, that
and it will never entirely obviate
the one so it will not wholly
remove the other, and that
it is therefore desirable that
some general rules for the
regulating of remissions should
be framed on this subject I
beg to refer the Honorable the
Governor in Council to para-
graph 22 of my letter of 30th
July, forwarding the Poona
Commissioner's report.

38th I am unable to per-
ceive the justice of the } Old institutions
remark in the acting Collector's
38th paragraph that "the Kaun
"in almost every instance over-
"thrown the old institutions
"of the country": and it appears
to me one calculated to mislead.
Where the real extent of the en
changes to which it is meant to
true to refer, are not exactly
known. It is true that some
officers of Government & Civil

that

what I consider an unwise zeal in this respect, and who seem to think that the only way to improve a thing that is defective is to pull it down. Such Officers are apt to recommend the dismissal of hereditary servants for trivial offences, in the hope no doubt, that successors to them will be found more trustworthy than they were, and that these severe examples will deter others from the commission of similar faults. Both these suppositions are, I conceive, correct only to a very limited extent. but it is unnecessary here to enlarge on a general question which can practically be disposed of only as cases to which it refers arise. It is true (as stated in Mr Hamfield's 60th paragraph) that the powers of Village Officers have been greatly lessened under the British Government

indeed have those of all subordinate Officers in conformity with our system which is one of far greater control and interference with the acts of its subordinates than any Indian Government ever exercised. With Mr. Mansfield's proposals in the same paragraph, for remunerating Village Officers, I cannot at all agree.

39th To revert, however, to the Collector's observations: although the limiting of the authority of hereditary Officers does not appear to warrant the expression that "we have "in almost every instance overthrown the old institutions "of the country" yet I apprehend that there is a machinery in motion, which will soon effect to accomplish this end: I allude to the penal clauses in Act XI of 1843, which authorize suspension for 3 months or permanent

permanent dismissal, but
nothing between these 2 ex-
tremes. The result of this
law must, I think, be gra-
dually to annihilate the bill-
hereditary system, - and, un-
less recourse be had under
section V of the same Act, to
a system of limited removal
from office, I do not see how
this end can be avoided;
whether its attainment will be
rapid or slow - I do not pretend
to say. -

Cases are continually
occurring in which Peons and
Non-Commissioned are found guilty
of petty frauds, for which, under
the old regulations, the punish-
ment proposed would have
been suspension from employ-
ment or emolument for a limi-
ted period of years: such
suspension might, it appears
to me, I suggest it with defer-
ence, be enforced by the Col-

lector

Collector with the authority of Government under Section V Act XIII but if no such power exist with Government, I fear that the number of our hereditary Officers will, in the course of years, dwindle away, the position which their salaried successors will hold - is, I think truly stated in the Acting Collectors 38th and Mr. Goldfinches 12th paragraphs, and to them I would respectfully direct the attention of Government as suggesting the expediency of checking whatever may tend to demolish the present village hereditary system of village Officers.

41st The Acting Collector in his 39th paragraph, and Mr. Goldfinch in his 18th, recommend that the Enumeration of village Officers village Officers shall receive their pay monthly or quarterly: this requirement Section, however, the Acting

acting Collector withdrawn in his
Communication of 14th. May, wh
he quotes the Government Lett
of 21st March last, No. 1297, which
desired that an Equivalent in
Land may be given to these
functionaries. a plan which
had, I think, many advantag
over an entirely money payment
~~[illegible]~~ The Acting Collector
notes an improvement in the
Village accounts and
in the Salaries & subor
dinate Servants. the
observations of the 2nd. Board
field and Goldfinch on this
subject are brief and are not
circulated by any details or
instances of improvement
which would, if adduced, have
conveyed to Government more
distinct idea in the subject o
than any general remarks
can do. Neither of these officers
furnish any detailed infor
mation of the State of the
Village

Acting Collector para: 2 graph 40th 1st Addit: 2 ant 61st 2nd 2d 9th

village and Talooka accounts of their respective charges, or of the degree of attention paid to the standing orders of Government regarding the regular granting of Receipts to the Ryots. That this important branch of their duty was not lost sight of by the Acting Collector and his Assistants, I feel persuaded, but it certainly would have been more satisfactory had they given some further account of their proceedings in this report. Mr. Mansfield had, I believe, for some time paid much attention to the character and qualifications of the persons whom it admits into the initiatory branches of the service, and from this I expect that, in the course of a few years, a decided improvement will be perceptible in this Collectorate. The attention to the selection of

selecting duly qualified persons for the high situations of Dufterdar, Mamlutdar, &c. is manifest to every one. Conversant with such matters, but equal attention has not, I regret to say, been paid to the minor appointments in our Revenue Offices. Hence a crowd of persons, void, inferior in character, talents, and education, are to be found in our Offices, from among which some must be selected for promotion. Some selection is, as I have already said, exercised in higher appointments, but almost no selection has, I believe, ever been made in the minor and 10 rupee appointments as it is generally considered that almost any one was eligible to such situations. Once there, seniority, that the inefficiency of our present establishments originates in the

the formation of the lower grade, and that when a more careful system is adopted in the latter, the improvement will proceed upwards and no difficulty will be found in procuring persons capable for the highest offices for which they are usually required.

44. In paragraphs 40 to 43, the acting Collector refers to an important subject, which, as he observes, is rather a judicial than a Revenue question. No one will, I think, infer from this letter that he undervalues the decisions of the Court of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut: on the contrary his remarks seem to proceed from a high sense of the value to individuals of uniform judicial opinions of the structure of the highest tribunal in directing their future proceedings. Neither

are

are the acting Collectors merely theoretical: the Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut may reverse a Magistrate's decision on a point of law: a deficiency of evidence: the inapplicability of the regulation quoted &c &c but the reason of the Sudder Court's decision, may not be so self-evident as to suggest itself to the mind of the Magistrate on receipt of the Court's precept. I am therefore respectfully of opinion, that it would be an important benefit to the Magisterial Department if the Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut explained the reasons on which they founded their either to annul, or to modify any decision passed by the local trying Officer, and that this consideration far from lessening the respect in which their decisions are held, would have a directly contrary effect.—

I have &c

The subject of Revenue Statements, referred to in the Collectors 46th and 47th paragraphs, and reported to Government by my predecessor on 6th January last, No. 22, a reply to which Communication has not yet been received by the Department, I there tolerably distinct subjects are thrown together in the letting Collectors' Returns and Accounts 48th paragraph:—

1st ——— The preparation of Cultivation and other returns by the Tahsildars—

2nd ——— The preparation of duplicate accounts on the Desk finished:—

3rd ——— The entire system of our accounts:—village, Taluka, and Zilla.—

Regarding the 1st, much may be said on both sides of the question. no system probably can be devised, by which returns shall be made perfectly correct

correct, but in a district where the control of the European officer is felt these comparisons will not be made "with a view of petition". No collector should submit, imagine that such documents are invariably what they proposed to be, and in all should, on the contrary, think that they are much more likely to fairly that all correction, examination, or supervision would be labour lost. The introduction of the survey will no doubt, as enforced by the Goldfinch, greatly facilitate the correction of these returns, but not remove the necessity of constant and careful supervision of those who prepare them.—

6th. The preparation of duplicate accounts by the Sub Collectors, has been abolished by the order which prescribes the duties of the Head Sumeendars

sanctioned

mentioned by Government in
the 4th February last: this sub 1513@17
yet it again alluded to in the Conf 126/46
acting Collectors 42nd paragraph. —
4th The subject of accounts,
generally, is further dwelt { Accounts generally.
upon in paragraphs 49 to 57. by
the acting Collector, who appears
to think the present system
of accounts cumbrous and defec-
tive, and that "the system of
"book keeping" should be intro-
duced. Ch all that Mr Frere
says of the necessity of following
the orders, and seeing that they are
obeyed (paragraph 49), I fully
concur; but I cannot reconcile
the statement (same para, repa)
that the task of reform "would
"be almost Herculean" with
the remark in paragraph 57
that to the adoption of "kindly
"section there would be "little
"trouble, no difficulty" & "there
truly seems" that "all within
three few years, the object.

of accounts was comparatively little attended to, and that important branch of government was consequently in a very imperfect state. — This imperfect state should never be lost sight of when dealing with our accounts, as it explains much of what appears otherwise unintelligible, and which would perhaps, at first sight, reduce an accomplished book keeper to despair. —

5th. In attempting to introduce any system, the materials with which we have to work should be considered as well as the theory of the system itself: the foundations of our accounts are the illiterate kept books, documents &c framed by an ill paid, ill educated, set of men: when carefully superintended they can indeed generally be made to understand their own system

and thus possible to make the accounts tally with those of the Talooka and the latter with those in the Collectors Office. The inaccuracies and discrepancies hitherto complained of have all resulted from a neglect of the existing system and whatever from any defect in the system itself, nor can I discover that Mr. Frere has pointed out any. But to require the Moochulkas on the Kurkoon generally, to learn the English system of book-keeping, would I fear indeed be a Herculean task.—

49th Some further remarks of Mr. Frere on this subject are quoted in the Acting Collectors letter of 14th May, when commenting on paragraph 48 of the report, Mr. Frere says "an error which he supposed that the question originated

litigated between this Department and the Collectors of Belgaum had any connection with the form or system of accounts. That question this Department are aware was merely one of fact. viz. whether a certain sum had entered in the Collector's account before, or after a certain date, and no system of accounts, however perfect, could in any way have affected that question. Mr Chamfield's observations on this subject in paragraphs 12 and 13 of his letter of the 1st dispatch, are, I submit, much to the purpose.—

Entries in the Daybook stated

6th The proposition in paragraphs 33 and 34 of the acting Collector's letter as to which the Entries should be entered in their Daybook, found a subject of reference to this Department in paragraph 29 of the

Paramount

Lieutenant letter dated 23rd March
No 142 1851, in reply to the Bejapur
Commandy Report of 1843/44.
References have been made
to the Collectors for their
opinion, and the subject shall
receive early attention -
The acting Collector
Mr Fleet testimony to the
zeal and efficiency of Messrs
Mansfield - Goldfinch and
Copon - contained in his
paragraph will, I trust, satisfy
His Honor in Council. The
2 former gentlemen having
formerly occupied nearly the
same situations, respectively,
at Bejapur that they now do
at Dharwar, I gladly avail
myself of this opportunity
to testify to the valuable in-
estimable I then received
from them. The acting Collector
speaks in the highest terms
of his Assistant Mr Goldfinch,
and of his Entire Zeal -

Mr Law

Hammantra Pattanbur-

§2nd. The reports of the

and 3rd Assistants have fre-

Reports of Assistants. quently been referred

to in the former parts of this

letter - and as further notice

of them appears called for.

Both documents I submit

evince the interest that these

Officers take in their respective

charges, and their good ac-

quaintance with their duties -

§3rd. I now proceed to note

Sayer report. the Collector's Sayer report of

19th March, Rs 404, with its accom-

panying statements G H and I.

In this branch of the revenue

the gross and Government re-

venue are one and the same,

there being no alienated re-

venues: this will not hereaf-

ter be the case should Govern-

ment decide that the Sayer

alienated revenues in alienated

villages shall be entered in

column 2 statement G - a pro-

portion

Deputation referred to the Con-
sideration of this department in
Government letter No 1251 of 23rd March last — 24,981. 2.5
Government revenue in 1844/45 Rs 14,97,45. 13. 10 C. 3,14,4.1
Collections up to 31st
July 1845 — Rs 14,9256. 5. 10
Remissions — " — 60, 14. 2 14,9317. 3. 10
Remainder on 1st August 1845 — 428. 10. 2
Government revenue in 1843/44 Rs 20,74,43. 6. 8
Collections — Rs 203,559. 8. 7
Remissions — " — 2883. 9. 4 2,06,473. 1. 11
Remainder on 1st August 1844 — 1000. 4. 9
which shews a decrease in the
realizable revenue of Govern-
ment this year, as compared
with the last, of Rupees 55,704. 13. 6,
as shewn in the 4th Collec-
tor's 1st paragraph.
4th This decrease, it
will be observed, is caused by
the abolition of cesses under
Act XX of 1844. the annual
amount of which exceeds a
Lac of rupees: a difference
between the amount here
stated, and that contained

in

in a personal communication
is explained by the Deputy
Collector in a statement for-
warded with his letter of
14th May.—

Abkaree

55th. The system of ad-
vance which marks the ex-
is Abkaree. and the next th
though small in amount
is "interesting work." I fully
concur in the Deputy Collect
regret at the flourishing con-
dition of this portion of the

Coma
Intrigue
Chicanery
Bel gaum

in each of the Collectorates
that I have yet reported
to Government, appears of a
large item of increase.—

56th. So long as the farm-
ing system was new there w
room for the exploration that
this increase proceeded from
"improved management," but
what I would respectfully ask
can be the Annual improve-
ment of our management
for every year there seems a
steady

ready increase in the item of revenue whatever may be the falling off in others. I wish that I could see some reasonable ground for supposing that the large progressive and unwonted increase in our Ardent revenue (the annual increase of drops and distilleries reported by the Assistant in charge of Navassa in a letter dated 19th Feb. 1845) proceeded from any other cause than the gradually increased and increasing use of spirits by the native population under the example of Europeans, and the stimulating influences of the revenue system.—

5th. For the same reason I should regret to see the same system with regard to Cuba wanted to—a Politician that it would be attended with the same results. Spain has

has hitherto been strictly
but small consumption in
the Maratha and Canarese
Countries, and it is hoped
to be hoped that, under our
management, it will be
become more extensive than
it is at present. The question
of how the sale of this drug
shall be controlled is discussed
cussed in my predecessor's
letter of 18th April, No. 717, now
before Government. —
5th In his 4th and 6th
paragraphs the Acting Collector
recommends the abolition of
the tobacco and snuff mono-
poly which he views to have
produced Rupees 1,78,— last
year in the talookas of his Co-
llectorate. This item still ob-
tains in parts of the Belgaum
Collectorate, but not in the
Maratha Country. Regarding
the abolition in Dharwar
as recommended by Govern-
ment

last: inst: in 1842, and nega-
tived, for the time being, in
the Chief Secretary's Public letter
No 2549, dated 2nd September Page 1
1842. There appears no new 1895.
feature in the case to call
for any further details at
present.—

3rd Balance on account
of previous years, amount { Old Balance
ed on 1st August 1845 to Rs 14,134. 2. 3
on 1st August 1844 to —— Rs 14,111. 2. 4
Increase in 1845 —— Rs 22. 15. 11

4th Balance on account of the
year under review there is
a considerable decrease.—

6th A Balance of
Rupees 3,782. 3. 6, three thou- { Irrecoverable
sand five hundred { balance-
and eighty-two, annas three
and pies six are entered in
statement H as irrecoverable
and recommended to be
written off the books. Explana-
tory statements of these bal-
ances accompany the meeting
Collector's

Collectors letters dated, enclosed
1st. Settlers and 4th. instant, to
which appear to call for no fur-
ther remark. I would solicit
sanction for their being written
off the books.—

6th. In paragraph 15
of his letter dated 1st. instant
Mr. Mansfield promises a
report on the "Quigery Rem-
nants" which, when received
shall be forwarded to Govern-
ment: the subject of remu-
neration to Village officers
referred to in the same letter
and in paragraph 18 of Mr.
Mansfield's report is in
the hands of Lieutenant Wright
and the Loan Commission,
and need not be further con-
sulted on till a reply is received
to the Government letter No 1656
of 16th April 1845.—

"62nd. The Gross and Govern-
ment revenues of the year
under review on whatever
account

account are as follows:

Gross revenue for 1844/45 — Rs 2,103,660. 13. —
Deduct alienations — " — 767,312. 10. 2
Remainder Government Revenue — 1,256,348. 2. 10
Deduct Remissions — " — 44,319. 12. 1
Remainder for Collection — " — 12,12,028. 6. 9
Collections upto 31st July 1845 — " — 12,02,576. 5. 2
Remainder on 1st August 1845 — " — 9,572. 1. 7

Gross Revenue for 1843/44 — Rs 2,145,520. 6. 4
Deduct alienations — " — 763,827. 11. 7
Remainder Government Revenue — " — 1,381,712. 10. 9
Deduct Remissions — " — 55,457. 15. 6
Remainder for Collection — " — 1,326,252. 11. 3
Collections upto 31st July 1844 — " — 1,315,765. 10. 8
Remainder on 1st August 1844 — " — 11,189. 1. 7

From which it will be seen, that the Revenue realizable by Government in 1843/44, exceeded that of 1844/45 on account by Rupees 114,228-4-6, and that the outstanding balance on 1st August 1845 fell short of that on the same date of the previous year, by Rupees 1,676. 15 — " — . These several points of increase and increase as having been commented on

in

in the former part of this
report do not seem to require
any further notice here.—
63rd The expences of Collection as exhibited by statement I, give a percentage on the Collection
Expences of Collection
ance in the Commencement decrease in 1844/45 of Rupees 17.4
in 1843/44 of Rupees 15-12-1, Variations which do not seem to call
for any particular remark.—
Have the honour to be
Sir,
Your most obedt. Servt.

Poona
Revenue Office
21st September
1845.

H. Townsend
Revenue Commissioner
Southern Division

MR

C/38
512

1847.

Revenue Cons. No 39.

From.

Dated 21st September 1846.
Passed 14th August
Read 18th Sept 1847.

No 7047.

Rec'd Comm'rs. D.
September 21/46.
Submitted to Commissioners
Board of the Treasury
Dublin 22nd 1846

[redacted] year ending on the thirty
31st day of March Eighteen hundred and
one, arising from the following
sources

Decrease

Land Revenue on account of
Sales of Waste Lands
Excise on Spirits
including the duties
levied on Medicated
Liquors ——— 1353/4/7
Stamps (Impressed,
including the sum of
Rs 1,00,000 levied
by the Union
Committee ——— 584.13.1
Tax on Professions
Trades and Callings
Tax on Persons
Salaries and Pensions
Registration of Deeds
Registration of Motor
Vehicles ——— 230.12.0
Receipts in aid of
Local Funds, Cess
Rate
Other Heads ——— 9586.6.10

Brought forward [illegible]

collected in Wilmington of the Noble

Talook _____ 2[illegible]

Do _____ in 80 Villages of the

Newgong Talook _____ [illegible]

Making a Total decrease in the

Revenue of this year of the sum of [illegible]

From this the following things

are to be deducted

1. Waste Land throughout the

Talook _____ [illegible]

2. From the full rates being

imposed on the Expired term

Lands of Cases [illegible]

[illegible]

3. Cases of Attachment [illegible]

4. Decrease of the Villages

of [illegible]

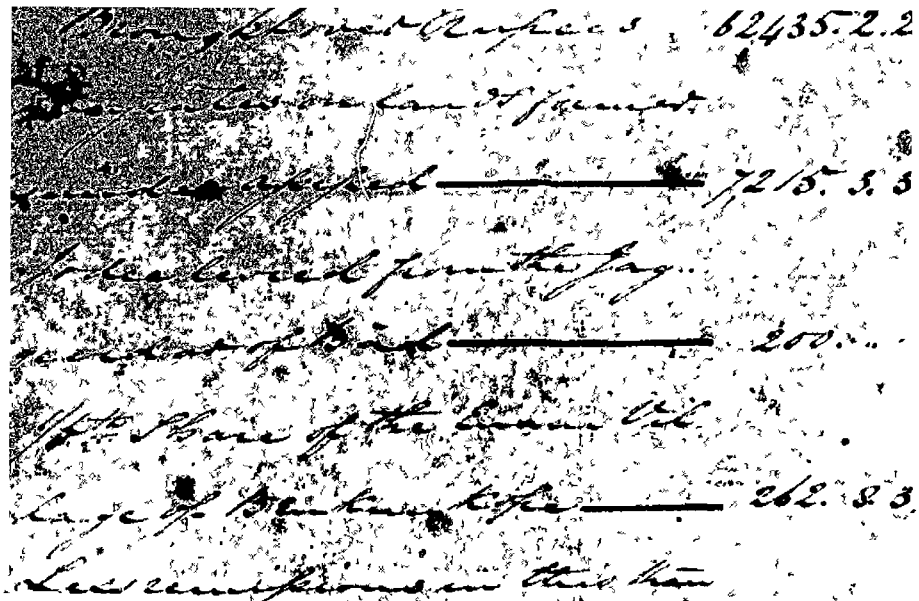
[illegible]

[illegible] _____ [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]



Brought forward ... 62435.2.2

... 7215.3.3

... 200.

... 262.83

... 83.15.

... 70428.3.7

... 53321.70

... 40393.11

... 1732.2.0

... 7.5027.11.7

... 2212.12

... 16.375.15

Decrease

1. Actual Loss in the City
that Value of which were ex-
cluded as being Site than they
really are when brought under
Estimation ——— $703.15

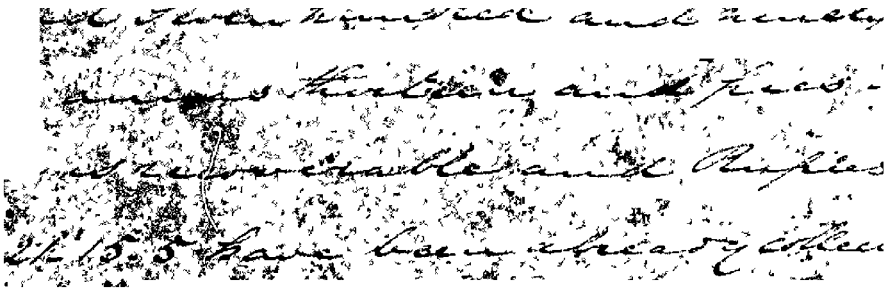
2. Difference between the Rate
rate of Assessment and that
fixed by the Survey ——— $7148.11
Total decrease ——— 105,944.1.
Increase

1. Loans secured at the City Office
granted to Citizens for Sewage & Gas
Rate ——— 553? .

2. Alienations, Gain Brought
to Remote parts the attached
Villages of Yelinteu and
Other Capitons ——— 2.82.13

3 Estimated Amount of Pur-
chase Rents collected by
municipal Authorities to
Account in the year ——— $2,79.2
Total Increase ——— $7,48.1

Reasons to not Receive the Estimated



Balance

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] £ s. d.

[illegible] 645.37.8

Attached Employees

[illegible] [illegible]

Thatcher [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] 425.14.8

Village of Cove Alpine

[illegible] 688.12.12

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] 1500.0.0

[illegible] 32149.30.3

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] 2500.0.0

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] 3638.

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] 2135.37.8

Acres 34,702.24

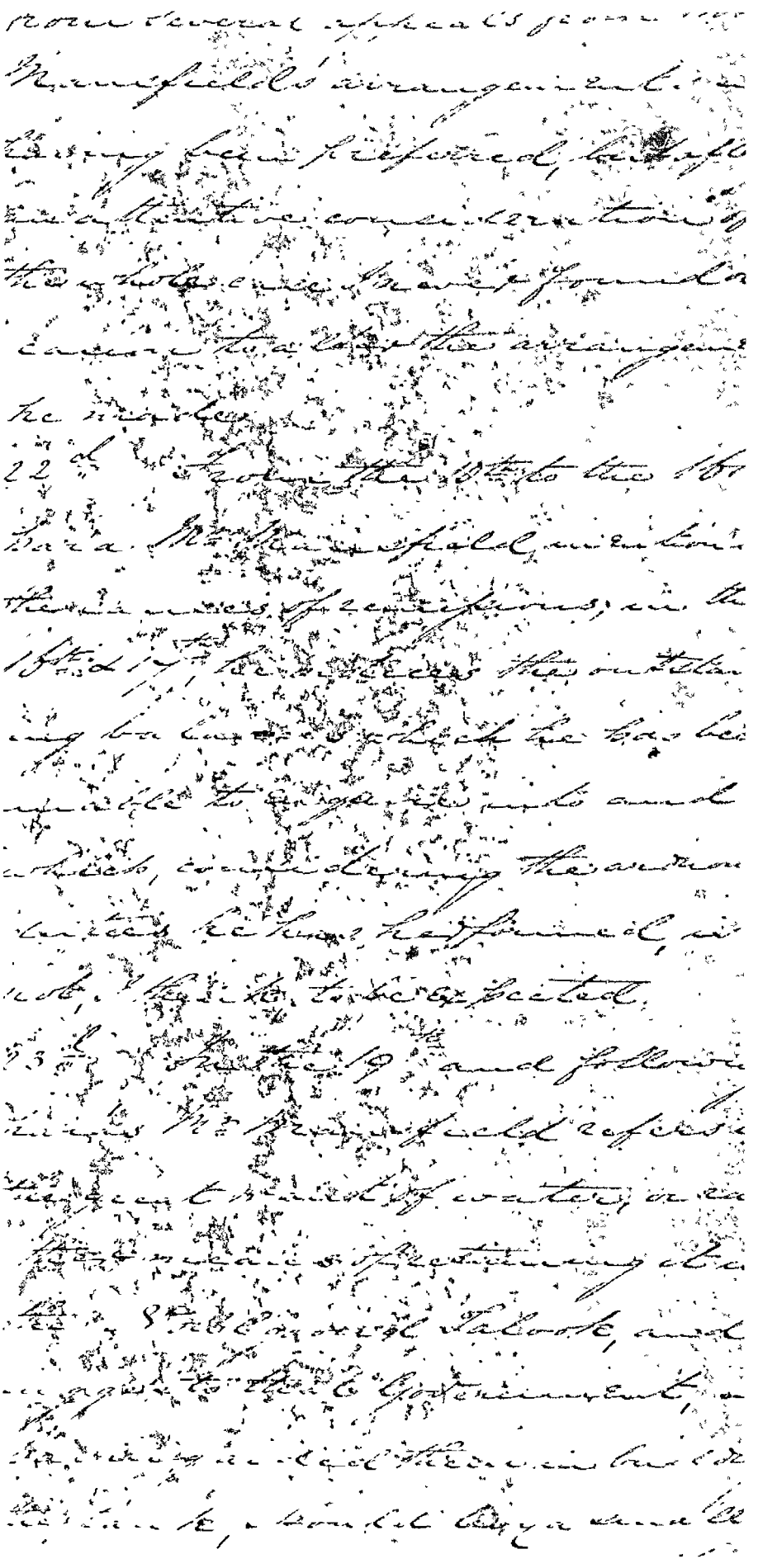
4 Difference in Farms &
Acres between the
Office & Surveyor's
Books 2073.34

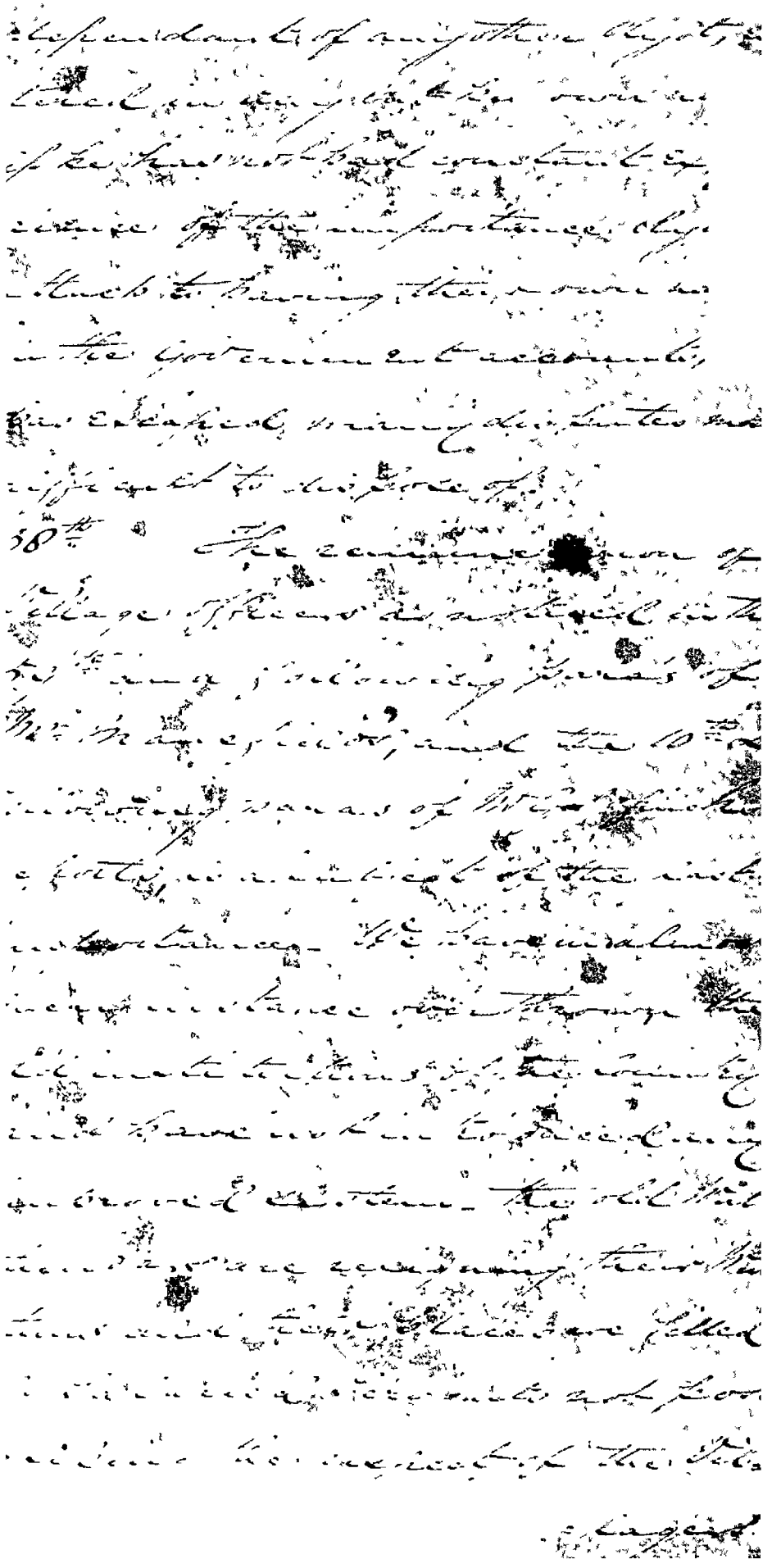
giving an increase of 34,776.26

10th The only Townships in which
there has been an increase of
Cultivation this year are Plumcom
and Dawson in the latter there
has been an increase of nearly
400 acres, and in the former
upwards of 200, this is attributed
by Mr. Hamerick in the Office
to his check to the direct influ-
ence of the Survey Lakes and he
is inclined to think that the
same cause has acted indirectly
in Dawson, as I find the Agents
even now anxious to take land
in to cultivation, under the
supposition that the opening of the railroad this year will

[illegible]

Villages, and the Villages of the
which have been made new
Centum Pours of Equivalent
the Belgian Villages of and
about Ecluse Huy Namur Ben
Gort Letter S. 3454, dated 21st Ma
1813 which leaves the Villa
gies Cities and Countries
Belonging to Belgium Entire
including all the Villages
the Duchy of Bouillon, in
Luxemburgh, in
Limburgh, in Liege, in
Brabant, in Hainault, in
Namur, in Ruremonde, in
Limburgh Villages which
had not been included and the
Villages of Flanders and
Westphalia which were Ceded
to the Prussian Account in the
Treaty of Paris, but have
been again added to
14th The Revenue of Belgium
for the year under Review is
made up from Returns





with him therein, he cannot be
subject the same to seizure with the
leave of the sheriff

39th The commutation, whether
ever, contained in the 38th sec-
tion of this act shall in all cases
have the immediate attention
the constable, by whom such
warrant shall be executed, and
constable shall pay the money
collected to the treasurer of the
county, at such time as the
court shall direct, and the treas-
urer shall give a receipt therefor
which shall be a sufficient
voucher to the sheriff and
the county shall be
liable to the sheriff for
their respective proportions
at the close of the year for the
whole amount

40th The testimony of wit-
nesses in the superior
courts of law and equity
and in the courts of pleas
and quarter sessions in

[illegible] Mr Goldsmid in the
Chair, & the Report, during the
Subject, was very satisfactory. It
is much to be regretted that it has
not extended to the Manufactures
and Trades & Arts, but it is to be
hoped that improvement will more
upwards, and if the Manufactures
and Trades & Arts do not set their
establishments the Example, that the
Commissioners free the Funds of the
more active and Vindictive they shall
they are encumbered to.

4th That a Committee consisting
of [illegible] Members be
duly connected with our Friend,
the Revenue Officers as a
great Object to the Country and
more particularly when Peace
shall have [illegible] to.

4th That the Subject [illegible] with
Power to [illegible] Persons to
Examine, & Papers, Reading, & Case to be
Particularly [illegible] to be Summoned.

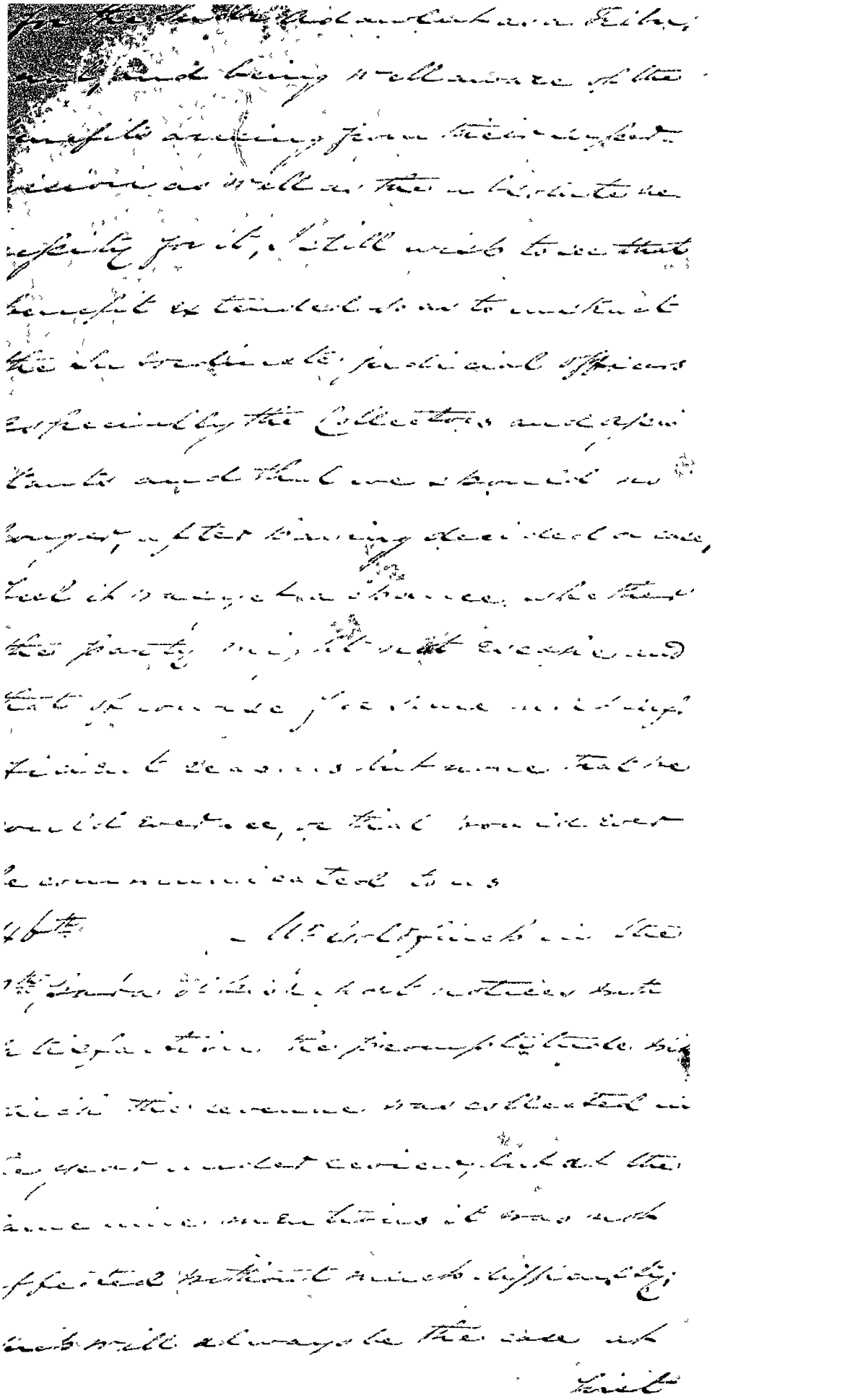
[illegible]

If the court would, as
in England favor the subordinate
with the grounds of their decision,
we should be able to guard against
recurrence of errors in law, or if
they informed us that it was be-
cause the evidence was not con-
clusive or sufficient, we should
have the satisfaction of knowing
that the party had a fair trial
[illegible] against which there was
[illegible]
[illegible]
evidence of which the Judge [illegible]
[illegible] experience,
and understands the language
in which the evidence is given,
[illegible]
[illegible] the evidence [illegible]
and [illegible]
[illegible] within the [illegible]
[illegible] into what is called a
[illegible]

44th Of five cases against [illegible]

[illegible] and [illegible]
number specified to the Ex-
[illegible] Articles Lucky [illegible]
decisions of the Magistrate, and
the Chairman, [illegible]
. two Councils [illegible]
and no Council will be [illegible]
Court, which always may [illegible]
Returns [illegible] Chairman
which, [illegible] must [illegible]
remain [illegible] the [illegible]
the [illegible] Table, when [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
on [illegible] [illegible] and
would be [illegible] more
the [illegible] [illegible]
Judges, and [illegible]
known and [illegible]
bility of the Nation being con-
firmed on Appeal would have
a very salutary effect upon our
Revenue Laws.

45th [illegible] [illegible]



first, but if Mr Goldsmid's opinion
were carried out this year, I think
we shall find much less difficul-
ty at Shrine, this year, to fix all the
instalments at the proceedings
posed by Mr Mansfield in his
letter, when in charge, to you, No
577, dated 7th May last, and I
do not think any greater lati-
tude than was allowed by Mr
Goldsmid should be permitted.

47th I was induced to fix
the instalments as I have given
the circumstance that your then

Page 169/45

Secretary's letter to you, No 4594,
dated 20th October 1845, seemed
inclined to allow even further
latitude and as there did not
seem any possibility of final
orders being received from you
this year I felt convinced no harm
would be done to the Revenue
and much good to the Ryots,

desirable that one system of

book keeping, framed by persons

conversant with mercantile

-lage and zilla accounts in

conjunction with the accountant

general and civil auditor, be

be brought, that this system

should be form an subject of

examination to be passed by ca

candidates for public service

and that when once matured a

sanctioned, no deviation from

it should be allowed. It w

would tend much to secure cor

-rectness and to lighten the la

-bour of detail

57th. The articles which ap

-pear to me to yield [illegible] the

items I have mentioned above

to be that the principles and prac

-tice of accounts are but little

understood by the Public ser

-vants, or any person beyond

the Counting house of merchants

[illegible] have not the [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
the principles, so as to render the
practical knowledge gained
able to meet the difficulties
that must be encountered in
the construction of a
system of accounts.

57 46. "The fifth rule is
from the principles which give
a quick entering with a
system, which, [illegible]
has been found to answer, be
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
natural inspection [illegible]
within such limits as [illegible]
the [illegible] [illegible]
objects [illegible] [illegible]
are [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] upon the principles [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

53 &c. I would also inform you
the Inhabitants & County in the
Village, neighbourhood, Right,
Lots, immediately after the
commencement of the year of
Jubilee, the Limit which the
Right Lots taken up and cleared
from hath already passed
sixty years and have not the
up. The Lots not taken up
and the Rights to which they
adjoin and adhere, shall not be
taken with the remainder
to you until after the Jubilee
Year. For in that Year all
Buy & Sales of Lands shall
cease and to fix that, Heirs
Executors, or Assignees
shall not claim
Lands, but shall remain
as they were during the
Right claimed in the Lots
from the
all the Inhabitants of the County
in the Jubilee year, Excepted

testimony to the character and
office [illegible] a Man before a
Public [illegible] - those who can thus
[illegible] have given me a distinct
entire as to their intelligence a
activity and their influence
had in some instances carried
me much above the reason. Neither
will I consent to record the
very high opinion I entertain
of the Orthodox Moravian Gospel
requires - in it and actuates
Animal and Body are very
but I do not think even these
great a recommendation, as
knowledge in which respect
[illegible] is connected
writing - He has that humble
courage to declare that which
subordinates which are
always to give [illegible] opinion
a subject, when at the right
[illegible] & fit & [illegible]

Heart of your husband which he
in a young man's ambition
Right and capable which gave
great promise, having so much
at stake, of his continuing to be
to me his integrity while he
was exposed to the given
temptations of his
position as trustee
for Lance, in his contract with
Lord [illegible] and the [illegible]
[illegible]

56th Lebouli entitled
[illegible] to my knowledge
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
agency and integrity and the
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] by his intimate acquain
[illegible] with the [illegible]

57th [illegible] Scandal
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] any time
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]

have always so readily afforded
me and the interest and zeal
they felt in their duties to the
Revd Assistant Mr Coxon the
former to the Hon Jane and
indebted for the kindness he
always shown to me them
on every occasion and be
I must from an equally ab
and efficient servant

Chas Bourne

Obadiah
Colls Office
12 March
1846

Lieut

Mr Lieutenant Governor

acting Collector

Contrasted Statement of the Gross and net Land Revenue the Amount of remissions allowed and of Balances Outstanding

Number	Names of Talookas	Number of Villages: Government	Alienated	Total	Gross Land Revenue	Deductions being Revenue not by Government: Villages and Lands the Revenue of which is alienated	Official rent free Lands of Village and District Officers	Share of Revenue annually settled by the Shareholders
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	[illegible]	140	33	173	2857[illegible] 13 -	49884 2 8	8780 - 2	2202 8 5
2	[illegible]	81	5	86	27997 1 11	5775 8 10	5976 1 11	- - -
3	[illegible]	86	21	107	26038 15 3	4438 11 8	6781 10 -	1485 4 5
4	[illegible]	142	37	179	2285[illegible] 11 3	2897 13 11	5013 9 9	60 - -
5	[illegible]	183	32	195	17912 10 8	1767 9 6	4564 11 10	1142 - -
6	[illegible]	211	35	246	2592 29 11 7	2076 4 2	6547 6 1	2478 - -
	[illegible]	132	13	145	1702 23 9 3	307 29 - 5	1824 13 -	2492 1 6
	[illegible]	345	21	366	1858 85 1 7	3988 15 1	2692 7 -	- - -
	Total	1220	197	1397	185183 9 6	37295 1 8	41572 7 2	12977 1 4
	Inams Tenures	-	-	-	3189 3 8	- - -	- - -	- - -
	General Total	1220	197	1397	185494 15 2	37295 1 8	41572 7 2	12977 1 4

of the [illegible] Collectorate for 1844/45 including arrears on account of current and former years

1844/45 125

Collected			Revenue to be realized by Government						Realizations						
Total Collections			On account of Current year			Outstanding Balances on account of former years on 30th June 1844			Total			Collections on account of Current year 1844/45 to 31st July 1845			Collections on account of former years to 31st July 1845		
8			9			10			11			12			13		
133630	11	3	152147	1	4	17306	15	2	169454	-	11	144796	4	5	5121	14	-
117116	10	9	156185	7	2	39930	10	5	239788	1	7	138247	6	6	41725	1	6
136688	9	1	132450	6	2	21953	1	-	154403	7	2	125595	2	5	17284	3	2
77717	7	1	148880	4	2	10016	10	9	158896	14	11	148418	12	-	8875	15	-
64315	1	3	114614	9	3	12559	13	7	127174	2	8	118878	3	9	8521	4	4
88712	1	3	170517	9	4	23469	15	3	193987	6	7	184099	3	1	9867	12	8
80152	15	5	109970	9	10	28570	-	2	138520	10	-	107851	11	6	25021	3	10
65389	2	1	119076	15	6	7147	8	-	126224	7	6	116278	7	7	5882	6	10
~ 12	10	2	1184512	15	4	168236	8	4	1352748	7	8	1854254	15	4	99922	1	4
..	..	..	3089	5	8	3089	5	8	6178	11	4	..	..	..	3089	5	8
747312	10	2	1107662	5	-	171323	14	-	1278986	3	-	1054259	15	4	103011	7	-

6 months

Contrasted Statement of the Gross and net Land Revenue the Amount of remissions allowed and of Balances Outstanding

Provinces of Talook	Demands for the year 1844-45	Irrecoverable Balances written off during the year	Total	Balance outstanding on the 1st August 1845 On account of current year	On account of former years	Total
	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	6924 7		15825 10	423 5 9	12185 1 2	12608 6 11
2			42054 3 1	2823 5 2	31285 8 11	34108 13 13
3	6498 6 7		149978 12 9	355 4 7	4068 13 10	4424 12 5
4	2308 9 2		15762 6 7	154 12 7	1139 11 9	1294 8 4
5	3313 13		122711 5 1	424 8 8	4038 9 3	4463 1 11
6	5635 4 4		179343 4 1	783 1 11	13812 - 7	14595 2 6
7	2118 4 4		112472 13 8		347 12 4	347 12 4
8	2472 1		12433 9 6	320 - 10	1464 13 2	1784 13 12
9	1235 4 1		118640 4 9	3994 1 11	68312 7 -	72306 8 10
10			3089 5 8	3089 5 8		3089 5 8
Total	44238 4 1		1206530 4 5	9087 7 7	68312 7 -	77395 14 7

of the [illegible] Collectorate for 1843/44 exhibiting also on account of current and former years

1843/44.

Gross Land Revenue demand	Deductions being Revenue not collected by Government: Villages and lands the revenue of which is alienated	Official rent free Lands of villages and Establishment of officers	Shares of Revenue remitted & collected by the Native Chiefs	Total Deductions	Remarks
20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	
378784 8 11	47269 15 6	72721 6 7	2281 3 -	122272 9 1	
305019 3 3	81637 4 10	129248 2 -		210884 5 10	
257573 5 3	62842 5 1	58466 5 7	4353 8 1	125662 13 9	
216781 2 8	26200 11 10	39400 9 3	65 - -	65670 4 1	
17[illegible]353 3 3	17622 15 6	34966 5 3	1192 12 -	53775 - 9	
248392 12 8	21890 12 2	47741 15 4	1921 3 -	71913 14 8	
18581 8 11	37625 14 6	14213 2 10	2440 11 6	54349 12 10	
43[illegible] 3 11	39639 11 3	21658 3 4	- - -	61297 14 7	
69349 10 -	33889 3 10	44365 3 2	1105 - -	78382 11 2	
3489 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
1938080 6 8	33889 3 10	44365 3 2	1105 - 7	78382 11 2	

Contrasted Statement of the Gross and net Land Revenue the Amount of remissions allowed and of Balances Outstanding

128

Number	Names of Taluqs	Revenue to be realized by Government			Realizations and	
		On account of current year	Outstanding balances on account of former years on the 1st April 1873	Total	Collected during the current year up to 31st July 1874	Collections outstanding from former years up to 31st July 1874
		25	26	27	28	29
1	[illegible]	154491 15 9	25789 2 11	180281 2 8	145798 6 8	8764 2 [illegible]
2	[illegible]	184735 [illegible]	86715 13 3	271451 [illegible] 8	165751 [illegible] 2	59031 7 [illegible]
3	[illegible]	131906 8 [illegible]	20568 8 3	152485 [illegible] 3	124671 9 8	16372 14 [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	151103 4 [illegible]	9353 10 9	160457 9 4	144420 12 4	8189 5 [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	120[illegible] 5 [illegible]	41[illegible] 9 4	140351 14 11	122208 [illegible] 5	8383 1 [illegible]
6	[illegible]	[illegible] 14 [illegible]	[illegible] 11 3	202348 9 3	164973 11 8	8178 6 [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	14231 12 1	4462 15 1	118294 11 2	111597 8 1	3420 10 [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	138879 5 1	42520 5	135131 11 0	126966 4 5	2601 [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	117144 4 5	18985 13 3	136100 11 8	1108336 12 5	11263 1 [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	3089 5 8	17941 5 6	21030 11 2	3089 5 8	17741 5 [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	117239 4 1	[illegible]	[illegible] 4	111470 2 1	33580 7 [illegible]

of the [illegible] Collectorate for 1844-45 exhibiting also on account of current and former years

Remissions			Balance outstanding on the 1st August 1844			Remarks
Same items on account of current year.	Items on account of former years	Total	On account of current year	On account of former years	Total	
30	31	32	33.			
8 2 8 2 1	69 3 12 1	167 8 4 7 8	395 7 11	12051 4 -	12446 11 -	
138 13 2 11	534 15 0 [illegible]	3304 2 - 3	5564 3 4	27744 0 1	33308 3 5	
652 12 9	108 3 4	1476 8 2	715 1 7	408 8 5	4802 8 1	
5930 8 8	2 1 - -	1585 10 2	752 9 7	1141 5 2	1892 4 9	
34 10 5 5	193 11 7	1539 2 11	541 15 8	3853 2 3	4395 11 11	
830 8 8	2398 3 -	18128 13 11	2049 4 8	14301 1 8	16413 11 4	
202 8 -	64 8 4	1179 2 10	21 12 -	327 12 4	349 8 4	
334 5 8	449 5 10	1533 4 10	548 1 -	1201 5 8	1749 6 8	
525 7 3 2	132 6 5 11	1286 1 2	1088 11 10	6418 5 8	7507 1 6	
- - - -	- - - -	2030 11 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	
525 7 3 2	132 6 5 11	1317 5 4	1088 11 10	6418 5 8	7507 1 6	

Collectors Office Chamarajanagar
12th January 1846

[signature]

[signature]
Asst. Collector

From the Treasurer's Statement.

Statement of Income and Expenditure on the Fund for the Relief of the Sick and Wounded in the Late Contest of Dunmanway and Clonakilty in Co. Cork, from 19th September to 31st October 1845.

Amount Remarked Receivable

579.13.5 Of this sum £432.15.5 has been collected up to the 31st October 1845, the Treasurer's Receipt No. 1474 to 1484, will be given hereafter.

Irrecoverable

These balances, though they have not been relinquished, are recommended to be written off as Irrecoverable.

315.10.0 Due from Nyse Widdicombe

294.3.11 Do. Do. of the Town

Do. of the Country

237.15.0 Do. of the Poor from

[illegible]

to Lands & Tenements
thereon _____

15. Due from Ryots in those crops
for last _____

16. Do Do those Holdings more
over estimated _____

17. Due by the Khoridpoles
Inspectors who found or
Given Loans to Govt for the
Privileges of Cleaning Tanks
& Sluices, which have
been discontinued, this
Sum is deducted from the
Annual Payments _____

18. On Account of Postage &
Stamps paid to Secretary
for Printing, Stationery
& Petty Contingencies of
Villages _____

(Deduct the following three sums
since they have the Effect
of Double Entries in the
Accounts) _____

The Holder of the

Village of Ipswich Parish of
Hundreds of [illegible]
[illegible] to Govt. which has
was brought to account for
Years by mistake after the
Village had left.

Due by Parish Clerk for
which deduction is required
to write off the Books and
her 2d Form of Certificate
No 2970 dated 25th June 1845

Miscellaneous Cases.

Doubtful Disputed Items

3 1/2 1/2 9.0.2 Held in abeyance pending
the settlement of claims
Surveyors & Executors

4. 1834 2.7 Do on account of the re
Arrears of the Assessed
Taxes due since 1839/

1537/6312.2 Due, in the following
Cases only, Search one
for further enquiry

12-6

Thames	1142.8.2.
Newtownsl	1629.5.8
Dunmanl	2736.5.4.
Bunkafron	255.4.3
Hangwl	.34
Thurles	685.6.9

Abstract.

Recoverable	5798.13.5.
Irrecoverables	533.2.3
Doubtful & disputed	642.14.11
Total	7739.14.7

Thurles.
Coll. Office,
12th March
1846.

Asst. Collector

Contrasted Statement shewing the amount of Tuccavee and 1863/64 likewise the amount of Collections and Balances

Number	Names of Talookas	Number of Villages on which Tuccavee has been granted	Tuccavee			Collections
			For Current Years	Former years upto the 30th April 1864	Total	Collections on account of Current year upto the 31st July 1864
		1.	2.	3	4	5.
1	Shiroor	1	"	100	100	"
2	Dumbal	1	"	3	3	"
3	Bunkapoor	"	"	"	"	"
4	Kundgole	"	"	"	"	"
5	Hubli	1	"	11 8	11 8	"
6	Kundgole	1	40	156	196	"
	Total	4	40	270 8	310 8	"

advances made in the Tanner Collectorate for 1844/.
on account of the current and former years

1844/45. 137

made and Balances struck off: Collections on account of former years up to 31st July 1845	Amount written off as irrecoverable	Total	Balance outstanding on the 1st August 1845: on account of Current year	on account of former years	Total
6	7	8	9	10	11
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	100 " "	100 " "
3 " "	" " "	3 " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
[redacted]					
11 8 "	" " "	11 8 "	" " "	" " "	" " "
256 " "	" " "	256 " "	40 " "	1300 " "	1340 " "
270 8 "	" " "	270 8 "	40 " "	1400 " "	1440 " "

Embrassez Mazement encerning the amount of Succaree and 1813/14 likewise the amount of Collections and Balances

758

1813/14

Number	Names of	Succaree: For current year	Succaree: For former years up to 30th Sept. 1814	Succaree: Total	Collections made and Balances ... : Collections on account of current year up to 31st Augt. 1814	Collections made and Balances ... : Collections on account of former years up to 31st Augt. 1814	Collections made and Balances ... : Amount of Balances ...
		12.	13.	14.	15.	16	17
1		"	200	200	"	100	"
2		"	4	4	"	1	"
3		"	40	40	"	40	"
4		"	13	13	"	13	"
5		"	[illegible]		"	"	"
6		1556	"	[illegible]	"	"	"
		1556	265	1824	"	154	"

C

advances made in the Barmer Collectorate for 1844/4
on account of the current and former years

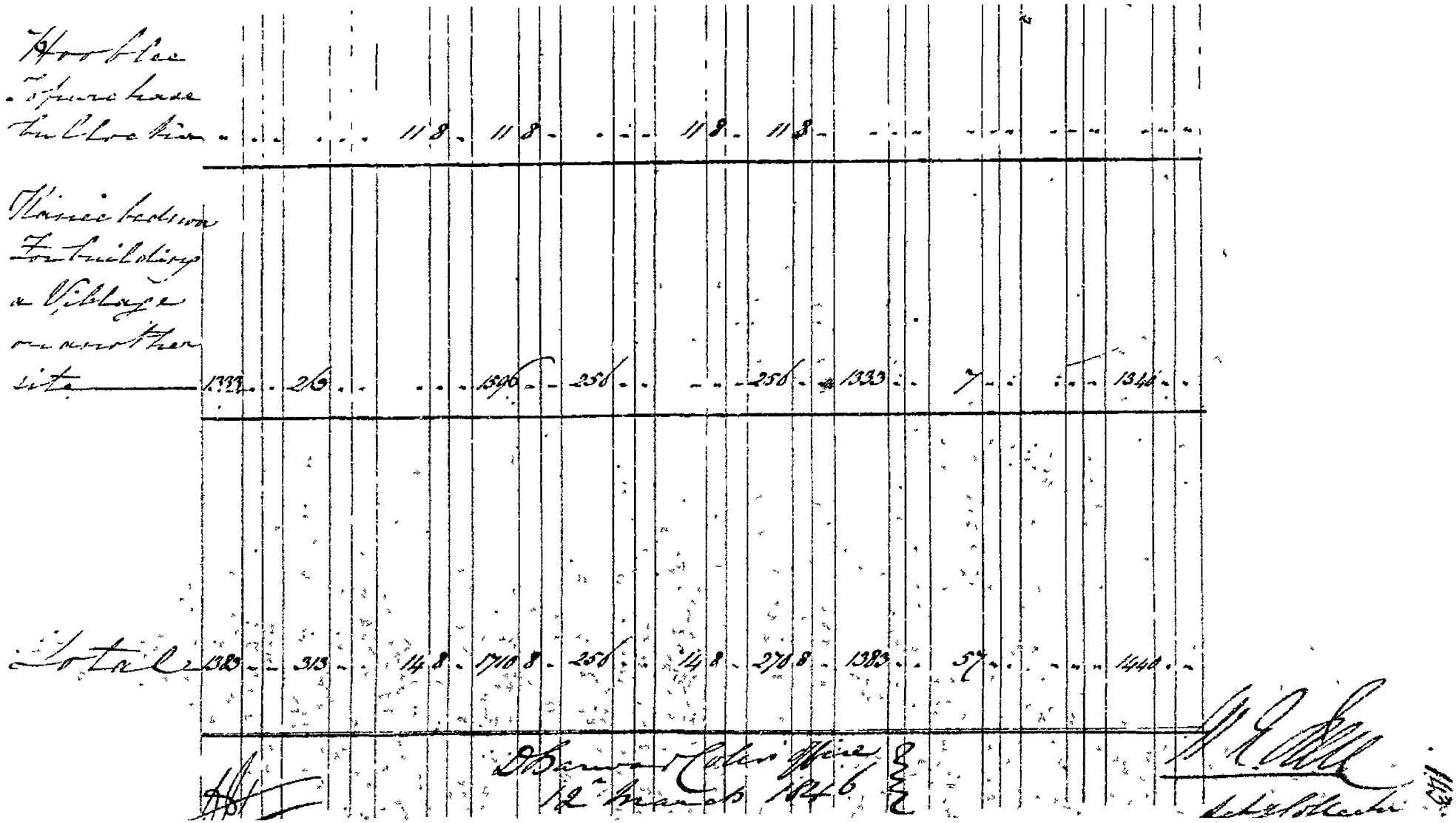
written	Balance outstanding on the 1st August 1844			
Total	on account of Current years	On Account of former years.	Total	Remarks
18	19	20	21	
100	" " "	100 ..	100	
1 ..	" " "	3 ..	3	
40 ..	" " "	" "	" " "	
13	" " "	" "	" " "	
" " "	" " "	11 8 ..	11 8 ..	
" " "	1556 ..	" "	1556 ..	
154 ..	1556	114 8 ..	1670 8 ..	

To Collectors Office Barmer
12 August 1846

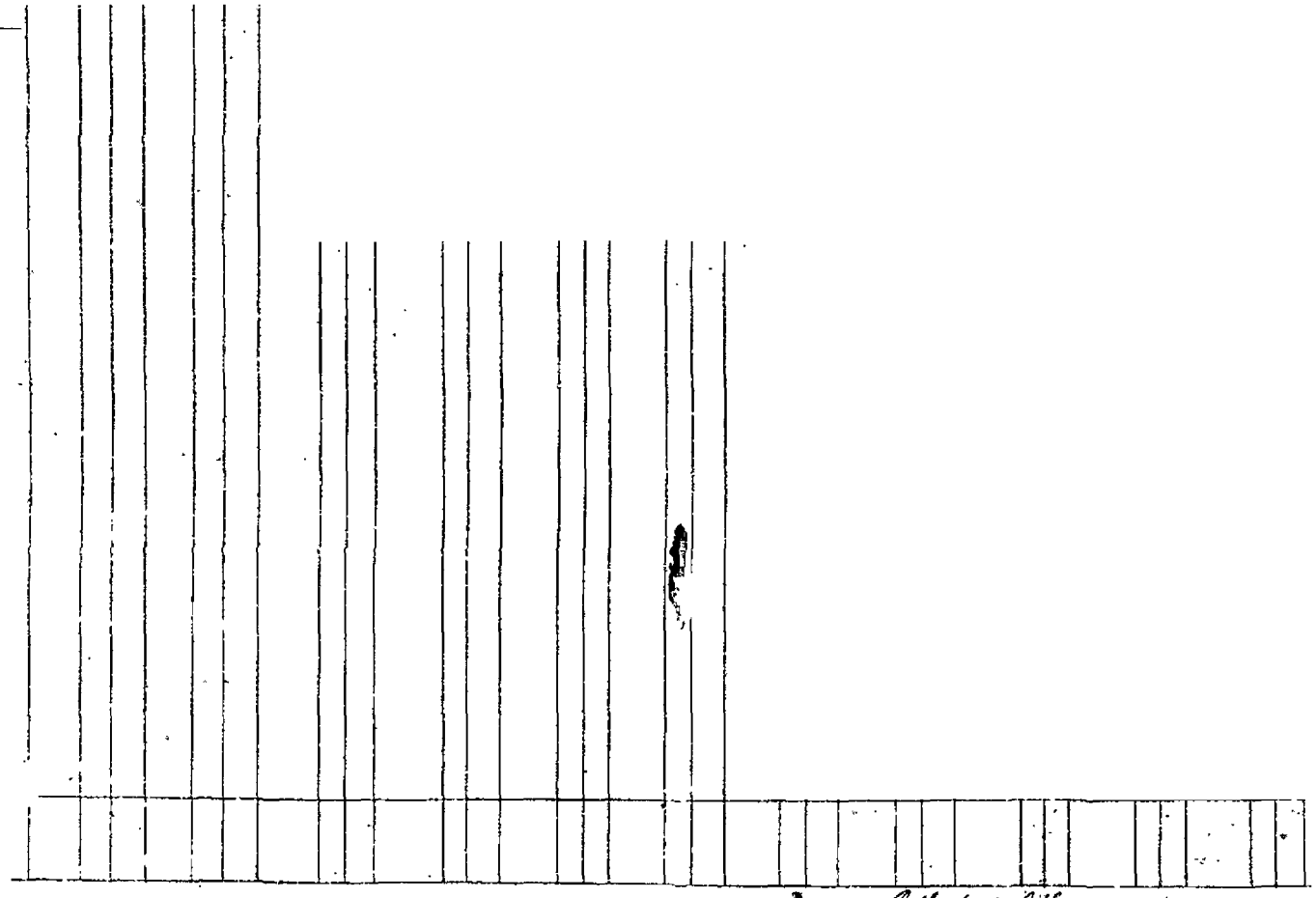
W. F. Hall
Collector

Detailed Statement of Tuccavee advances in the Dharwar Collectorate as they stood at the commencement of the year 1844/45 shewing also the Collections made up to the 31st July 1844 and the balances remaining outstanding on the 1st of August 1845.

	Instalments of Tuccavee				Collections made up to 31st July 1845 on account of			Balances outstanding on the 1st August 1845 on account of				
	Falling due on preceding years	Due on Current year 1844/45	Outstanding on account of former years	Total Amount of Commencement of 1844/45	Current year	Former years	Total Collections	Preceding years	Current year	Former years	Total outstanding on 1st August 1845	Remarks
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Dharwar Proper	50	50		100				50	50		100	
Dependencies Sunk			3	3		3	3					



Brought over



Collector's Office.
184

Collector.

E

Analytical Statement of Balances outstanding on the 1st August 1845 on account of advances of Tuccaveer in the Collectorate of Dharwar as shown in Column 11 of Statement C.

No.	amount			Remarks by the Collector
1	1440	-	-	Recoverable Of this sum Rs. 113-5-4 have been collected up to the end of October 1845 & the Balance Rs. 1326-10-8 will be received by instalments
				Irrecoverable Nil
	1440	-	-	Carried over Rupees

No.	amount	Remarks by the Collector
	1440	Brought over Rupees

Daubtful and Disputed balances

None

Collector's Office
12th March 1846

Acting Collector

Statement No. IX

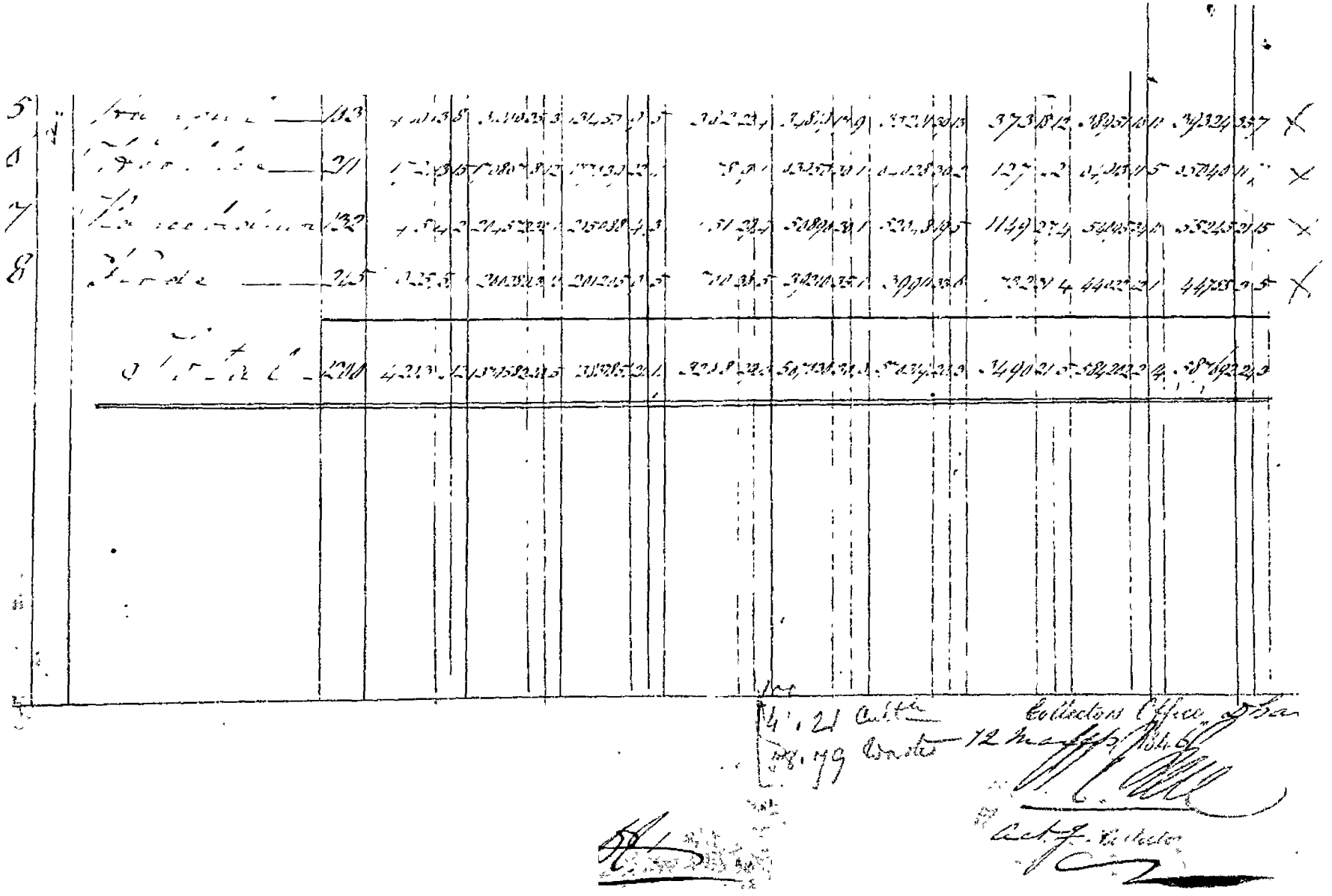
Villages of the Taluka

Cultivation during the

The extent of each description of cultivable land bearing assessment in the Govern[ment] [illegible] collectorate and contrasting the extent of each description of

[illegible] years 1843/44 and 1843/44.

Serial No.	Land Measure	Names of Talookas	Number of Government villages	Total area of cultivable land in each of the Talookas			Cultivated during						Remarks
							1844/45			1843/44			
				Irrigated	Dry Crop and Rice Lands	Total	Irrigated	Dry Crop and Rice Lands	Total extent of cultivation of Land	Irrigated	Dry Crop and Rice Lands	Total extent of cultivation of Land	
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	X
2		[illegible]	81	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	— Same as in 1844
3		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	X
4		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	X



Revenue Cons. No 29.

Accompanying No 7047.

Read 18th August 1847.

No 7048.

No. 29 Dec. 45

To
W. C. Fread Esquire
Acting Collector
Shawaon,

Sir,

I do myself the honor to forward my revenue report on the districts in charge of Bowlgoond Summul & Tile and Hoolee for the year 1844/45

For the whole of the Mulgund Talooka you may be aware settled according to the new partitioning of the new subdivisions of the fields which had already been explained & sent by the acting Superintendent of Survey / the inspection of the cultivated and waste lands was attended with a considerable degree of labour, for it frequently happened that in one of the new survey fields as many as four or five different ryotwar lands existed in it and it was necessary to measure all these different portions before it could be ascertained what rent each ryot had to pay.

1st Being aware of what the difficulties would be, I with the sanction of Mr Shawan employed some Extra Canoons / which was sanctioned

by Govt / to assist the regular establishments of the Mamlutdars and Mahlkurees and I have every reason to believe that this inspection was performed with as much accuracy as was necessary for all practical purposes for I tested myself twenty five / 25 / villages and the majority of the remaining fifty six / 56 / villages were tested by the Mamlutdar and his Sirsubhedars.

Immediately the cultivation returns were completed, the jummabundee was commenced and every ryot was called up in his turn he was asked whether the different fields entered in his name were cultivated or fallow and on his admitting the entries to be correct he was told what was the assessment on them according to the new rates and this sum was entered in his account book, on some occasions it so happened that a ryot who had upon his instalments / which had been fixed according to the old rates / had paid a larger sum than he was assessed at according to the new rates in those cases the balance was returned to him in money as stated before me or Captain Wingate / who assisted me in the jummabundee / and in others it was deducted from his Kisha-ta and credited to another ryot who had a bal-

-ance

land to pay up and the ryots after mentioned settled among themselves

5 After the current years assessment had been explained to every ryot and succeeding the settlement of the ensuing years cultivation commenced but before we gave out the land we told the ryots that it was perfectly optional for them to cultivate or not, but hereafter no remission would be given to them whatever pretence they might adduce, and therefore they should be careful not to take up more land, than they had the means of cultivating well. After this caution had been given the ryots cultivating in field No 1 named upper field who cultivated the largest portion, were asked, whether he should like to keep on that field or throw it up, if this asked, the next largest cultivator was asked, and so on every share in succession and if they all pressed the cultivation of field No 1 was called up.

6 But if the chief cultivator stood between to keep the field, I was requested to see what share he had and if, and supposing the field contained forty Two acres and he cultivated thirty five (35) the whole was given to him but if he only had twenty eight (28) acres another person culti

ad twelve /12/ thirty would be given to him and ten /10/ to the other person, and so on if he cultivated twenty two /22/ acres and two others cultivated nine /9/ each or eight and ten he would have twenty /20/ and the other two ryots /ten/ 10 each.

7 Generally speaking the fields in the proximity of the village belong to the Chalia ryots and who consider they have a good title to their Chu. Land and Meerasdar and the Decan has to the Meerasdar and therefore it was practicable by resuming in this new arrangement to avoid hurting Feelings as much as possible. All Waste Land was cultivated by [illegible] provided them among [illegible] but with some two exceptions are never allowed more than four acres to be cultivated in one field, so that there might not be any confusion in the accounts, and when the original number of shares is exceeded fresh ones made who had been excluded were given land in a new neighbouring field, and on every occasion the arrangement was made with as much and consideration as the case admitted of; and in every occasion did a Chalia ryot lose his husband it was only when because he was a pauper and had only four or five acres of land.

8 After all the ryots holding land had been called up, every ryot who had shown up Shikoh
fields or by reason of their cultivating [illegible]
-tional shares of land in different fields had be
excluded and offered waste fields. And after
they had made their selection the remainder
were offered to other ryots. It often happened
that several parties wanted the same fields non
of whom had any good title to it and on these oc
-casions we made them draw lots for it.

9. When the settlement of the cultivation was
concluded, we proceeded to fix the fields the Shi
-kosdars would cultivate. You may be aware
that a Shikosdar may be entered as holding a
field of 20 acres, but it does not necessary follow
that if so entered on one field, it may be, but
it is very often made up of detached pieces of
land. This system leads to great confusion in
the cultivation accounts and is likewise to some
and in the long run the disputes arising from
an arrangement which would prevail Shikosdar
are found being mixed up with Government
lands and their own fields (for instance) for Shi
-kosdar had three or four different lands pieces
of ground making a total of 20 acres and another

occupied 20 acres in a field of forty (40) the remainder of which was Government land we gave the tenant by [illegible] 20 acres to be fenced and entered his on Govt land & now and then happened that a Settlement did get waste land for his cultivated field but then he was excused from doing services for one or two years according to length of the period his new fields had been lying waste, of course some individuals were discontented but the majority did not make any objection for all Settlements are looked upon as Government lands under all Native Govt and as long as a Settlement enjoys the quantity of land for which he originally engaged to serve the Govt he has nothing to complain of.

10 Shall been then made in respect to any thing married in which the Revenue settlement of the district has been made that Govt may see the way clear & that it was necessary to enter into and also that the settlement could not have been properly made unless the cultivated and waste land had been very carefully and expeditiously inspected which could not have been accomplished but by assisting the Regular establishments by extra Establishments.

11 The Revenue to be realized by Govt this year

amounts

Amounted to one lac fifty six thousand eight hu
15 6855 y. 1 -dred and fifty five pupees seven Annas and two p
less than the preceding year by twenty seven thousan
27877. 12..3 eight hundred and seventy nine rupees twelve An
-nas and three pice.

12 The remission amounted to fourteen thou
981. y 1 -sand nine hundred and eighty one rupees seven A
162. 4 1 -nas and one pice more than last year by one
thousand one hundred and sixty two rupees fo
Annas and one pice.

13 Of this same eight thousand three hundred an
33. 2 1. thirty three rupees two annas and one pice were
to Khodayar by the rent of whose fields were encrea
-sed by the present Surveys for it would be obvious
-ly unjust to require them to pay a higher rent
than they engaged to pay when they took up
their fields but these individuals were told that
they must either pay the new rates or forfeit on
throw up their fields and in scarcely one instanc
did they pursue the latter course.

14 The next largest item of remission is on ac
-count of waste land which Amounts to two thou
563 1. 8. Sands five hundred and sixty three rupees on
Anna and eight pice. This is partly owing to
village Officers not reducing land that had

been thrown up before the Cultivating Season commenced and partly to the Ryots debiting many worthless waste land mixed up in their fields by the new division of the Survey, but which they had never agreed to cultivate.

15 The other large item is on account of Loss of crops and this Amounted to two thousand nine hundred and sixty eight Rupees two Annas and eleven pies and was exclusively given to a few villages in the Manchabad and Gangicot Allahabad division where the late crops had suffered severely for want of Rain. Many of these Ryots gave petitions thinking that their rent would be so much reduced by the Survey that they would not require any remission, but they were mistaken. They were originally very unduly assessed and were therefore much reduced by the Survey and even several of the villages and Ahead Sirs the Manchabad to the other villages when there had been complaints and were able to frame a pretty good guess as to the Amount of failure and gave two three and four Annas remission in the Rupee in particular crops according to the situation of the village and circumstances of the Ryots

16 The remaining item of [illegible] was given on account of

Barrets

poverty, deaths, desertions and Loss by fires &c.
(as does not require any detailed observations).

17. In the enquiry into the outstanding balances
I am sorry to say the Summabundee of this and
the Hoobli taluk prevented my making any prog-

Rs. As. P.
32380. 9. 3 — ress. The total outstanding balances is Thirty two thou-
21713. 1. 1 — sand three hundred and eighty rupees nine An-
nas and five pies of this twenty one thousand
seven hundred and thirteen rupees one Anna and
one pie is made by the villages of the Annegher-
ee Taluk and had been allowed to lie over
(encouraged) of the village Kannuvalli and the
payments by Govt to the district officers not hav-
ing been enquired into. The Enam Committee
have commenced their enquiries and on their Com-
pleting them this Amt will have to be adjusted
The permanent balances shall be enquired into and
report on shortly.

18 — Though the pruning had been very much
diminished by the new rates, it is gratifying to
see the immediate effect the Survey has had on
promising lands bring thrown out of cultivation
and that there are already eight thousand five
hundred acres and eighty new Cases of new cultiva-
tion and this year there will be a very Large

increased, indeed I believe being) and increased this year is entirely owing to Government having acceded to Captain Mangles suggestion of introducing the new rated the preceding year on the Hooghly Branch. Had this suggestion not been acceded to, there would not only have not been any increase, but a large falling off.

19 But there is still another great drawback to the prosperity of this branch, which is the great want of water. From a reference to the Collectors Superintendents and your predecessors reports you will perceive that this branch has suffered more than any other from over abstraction and one of the consequences has been, that the village lands without a single exception are all out of repair and dry use three fourths of the month after the rains when the cultivators are obliged to resort to a method varying in distance from half a mile to three miles and dig in the bottom for every drop of water they may require for irrigation

[illegible]

20. [illegible]

has not a few great recommends and the first tanks are
the only resource for drinking water.
2d These tanks from the large surface required
to excavate and the difficulty of procuring stones on
the spot for the construction of the bunds must be
very expensive works and though many villages
willing to subscribe liberally, they could not
be expected to take upon themselves any considerable
share of the expenditure and therefore the greatest
part of the expence must be borne by Govt. After
a tank is once repaired a small per centage on
the cultivation of each ryot should be levied for
the annual repair and this sum Sam Sunnd
will be cheerfully paid by every village community.
This system unacquainted with the
which would find it difficult to imagine how
any people could exist in a country where it
necessary to bring water from a distance of six
or eight miles, but ryots as soon as the
cut down tree is removed the people can prevent
and at any great degree of prosperity.
2 Whilst on this subject I would beg to draw
your attention to the late order of Govt reducing
the Sum placed at the disposal of the Collr.
for repairs to tanks &c. By the Govt orders

L 1832. The 1st Article could expend eighteen 1800 - 0 - 0
hundred pupees and the 2nd twelve hundred and 1200 - 0 - 0
one lakh (these sums have been reduced to four hun-
dred on the grounds that that sum has been found 400 - 0 - 0
efficient in the Decan Give with all due
reference to the above reasoning I would beg to state
that I and my two assistants have generally found
it changed of. An addition to the Decan in which
the people are in such good circumstances that not
more than four hundred pupees could be advanta-
geously expended in assisting them to pursue
their trades, crafts, Commerce &c &c I am per-
suaded that very few officers expend that sum
and that is not because people do not want af-
sistance but because no trouble is taken in seek-
ing out proper objects to expend it upon I expended the five hole
of the eighteen hundred pupees in annas / 9 / pur-
chased tools last year and could do the same this
year and with great advantage to Govt and the
poor. No money is so well expended as in well
selected effects and the people (in a assistant Civil
Surgeon says he is) and find it with the Can-
. The Chowries out of repaid two months and a half or at the rate of one month expended on
the spot and the pupees during they have a chance

of obtaining what they have long wished, am
-peably content to send the remainder. As to
our Ship she is given for the commencement of
work and the thing is considered as if it was
-ary to make for Canada along period elapses
before an order can be received this the fresh
-ed channel and when it does come the season
for making a Passage has probably passed
away and another year must elapse before
the work can be executed

I would also remind you that the de
-scription of works in which the post requires
Assistance from Govt is very different from that
in the Lacam Wings for the most part
sustained as regards soil by piling and chain
and all wedged fast for security and Lumber
cost of this repair is a small sum Amount
to Three hundred Pounds and if therefore
saved half the cost of two such works to have an
-eager Estimate is obliged to make for Canada for
all other works may be postponed to a period into
4. Should you agree with me and Lum King that
would be a demand to be placed eighteen hundred
pounds at my disposal & I request you will have
the goodness to make a representation to Govt on

The Subject.

25 I would also beg to bring to your notice that the Bridge road is intersected frequently by two large Nullahs called the Berwee and Cossa nah Nalas which in rainy seasons are considerable rivers. They not subside until leave their beds for such a state that all traffic is stopped for some days and for several months they form a serious obstacle to said traffic. From the great depth of said and the difficulties of procuring a good foundation it would be too expensive to bridge them but I think the approaches to them might be levelled and the bed paved at a very little expence. It would be a very great accommodation to the public.

26 The revenue settlement of this talooka was made on Summut Sa. according to the old rates. Sooba

27 The amount to be merged in Sea Customs last Rs. As. P.
thirty two thousand two hundred and fifty rupees 32250. 6. 2
& Annas and two pice exceeding that of last year 533 14. 2
or four hundred and thirty three rupees fourteen annas and two pice

28 The total remission amounts to six thousand four hundred and ninety - seven rupees fifteen annas 6498. 15. 1
and one pice less than last year by thirty) Rupees thirteen 30. 13 0
Annas and eight pice.

29 of this item four Thousand two Hundred and fo

Rs. As. P.
256. 11. 5 ty) four rupees eleven Annas and five pice was given
on account of waste. The greater part of which should have
been deducted before the cultivation returns were prepa
red.

30 — The remission on account of crops of five hu
9. 2. 3 dred and eighty nine, rupees two Annas and seven pice
31 — The other chief item of remission was given
to Sircars who had not the means to pay their fu
ture. This item amounted to eight hundred and
849. 11. 7 forty nine rupees eleven Annas and seven pice and
530. 8. 0 of this sum five hundred and thirty rupees eight
Annas were remitted to the Patails and Coolcurnu
and Punchu (Kombu).

32 — The Dues of the Kombut village officers
916. 5. 0 amounted to three thousand nine hundred and sixteen
rupees and five Annas and in 1836/37 Rs. 530. 8.
530 8 0 increased it by four hundred and thirty rupees eight
Annas but this has never been collected. Rs. 530. 8.
remitted it in 1837/38 and 38/39 and paid as in
1842/43 and 43/44 And it has been allowed to remain
a balance in the years 1838, 39, 40/41 and 41/42
There therefore remains a balance and this Amount of
2172. 0. 0 two thousand one hundred and twenty two rupees besides
40. 12. 9. which item is a balance of two hundred and forty

L. P.

than it fell off last year...

35 (...) remarks on journal 19.2074 and equally applicable to the south eastern portion of this taluk and those published in the chief kind of diseases are not to [illegible] and the Neilgherry [illegible] to be yet I think a great deal might be done in improving the road at a very little expence by filling up holes and removing large stones. Obs

36 During the exceedingly favourableness of the season there was little difficulty in making the Collections and the exception from the farmers of the Neilgherry Summits. This individual in about [illegible] for the villages himself but it is only after repeated [illegible] and messages that he will pay his instalments regarding this farm you will have already seen from the records the very extraordinary situation of these villages. The farmer himself is absent and a Canarese manages some of the villages and the others are assigned to sowcars by the farmer for the liquidation of his debts.

37 I must now take the opportunity of giving some account of the cotton experiment under the superintendence of Messrs Morris and Hawley whose labours have been principally confined to the district under my charge. I am aware that the experiment has formed the

subject of a separate correspondence with Govt but as a
general report of my districts would be imperfect
without alluding to it I hope you will excuse my
giving a short account of what has been done.

9th Mr Horace arrived at the Settlement of Ishly and
and at the suggestion of Mr Shaw selected Horsehead village
of Horsehead in the Hoobluk Valley for a farm experi-
mental farm which has been continued up to the
present year. It has now been established as a model
opened for it has been found that the native cattle
rations from their better organization with the animals
and pork and by their economical sustain & Jamaican
they can raise better crops of N Orleans cotton than
the American planters that is to say they can obtain
a larger return for the capital invested which is of
course the only true test of the superiority of different
systems of cultivation.

10th Whether the N Orleans cotton is adapted
the climate of this country is not as yet fully
determined from the unfavorable character of the season
of each the results have been as regards
different localities in the Summit Valley
and also the Government farm at Gunjo
the most successful last year the Mexican
then Peelia Cotton also in Average and Short
and there are much in favor and less for the last

can only be determined after an experiment of several years.

39 From the cultivation of N. Orleans cotton by an experiment conducted by Govt, the reports from (of giving offence and backwardness in stating) their quantity, but from all I can collect, they are guarded stating that on a favourable season. The N. Orleans produced a larger crop, and found in staple, and more easily picked than the Native Cotton, but on the other hand the seed is so soft that they cannot clean it with the first roller without breaking a great many of them, and thereby injuring the cotton, and the staple is so fine that the women cannot spin it and it is therefore unfitted for the common manufactures of the country, and that the Sea Board would purchase it, and from the information I have received from the several cotton planters and from my own personal observations I am inclined to think their reasons both for and against are very just.

40 The following statements shewing the quantity of land cultivated with the N. Orleans since the Commencement of the experimen

Manufacturers	Manufacturers Charges	"	"	"	74	7	11	974	22	"
	Journeymen Maltsters	"	"	"	000	"	"	300	"	"
	Journeymen do do	"	"	"	35	1	8	2386	"	"
		"	"	"	109	9	3	3660	22	"
Dunmow	Manufacturers Charges	210	19	14	680	36	3½	1106	20	"
	Maltsters do do	1	1	13	43	35	"	1009	20	"
		211	27	11	924	3	3½	2116	"	"
Manningtree	Manufacturers Charges	"	"	"	20	7	13¼	173	"	"
	Journeymen Maltsters	6	"	"	15	29	½	251	30	"
	Maltsters	"	"	"	"	"	"	64	"	"
		6			43	36	13¼	1780	30	"
Ipswich	Manufacturers Charges	255	30	8	917	21	4	2779	"	"
	Journeymen Maltsters do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Porters do do	"	"	"	7	3	"	129	9	"
		255	30	"	924	26	"	2908	9	

41. We have already stated that the principle objections made to the projects are its unsuitableness to the public Manufactures and the difficulty of finding purchasers for it; very large increase in the cultivation must appear particularly ~~very~~ necessary ~~but I trust will be considered~~ that it has been com-

inquiries to sow it and give it a trial and also by Govt
ing agreed to purchase for a few years four hundred tho
thousand bales at a liberal buying price (than) that p
cuable for native Cotton. The stimulus thus given to
the experiment may be considered by some as very
objectionable, but on a little reflection it will be seen
that if success in introducing this cotton is to be ob
tained, it can only become by the influence of the
establishment and Govt purchasing (the produce
for cotton) of any description must be produced in
large quantities before its value in the market can be
ascertained and it is obvious that no set of cultiva
tors could go on cultivating Asiatic cotton at
present they consider it ill adapted for their own
purposes and such they can dispose of except
to Govt. If this should turn out a favourable
season there will be upwards of seven hundred (700)
bales produced and no doubt this quantity will be
considerably greater next year and when it becomes
generally known that cotton of this description can
be produced in great quantities the notice of private
speculators will be attracted to it and there will
be no necessity for any undue stimulus being given
to it, either by the European or Native Officers of
Govt being any longer required

to the Govt you are aware that twelve /12/ of
different calibres have been sent down to this Collectorate, eleven /11/ of which are in the hands of
Govt and one has been purchased by a Parsee gall
this N. Orleans cotton produced has been cleaned by
them as well as a considerable quantity of Native Cotton purchased by Mr Mercer on his account.

13. The natives have not yet taken to them as they are not aware of the superiority in value of clean over dirty Cotton. They are also frightened at the first outlay and complain of the great loss incurred by Cotton being cleaned in this manner as the weight is materially reduced by the various species of dirt being taken out of the cotton by the ginning process. Mr Mercer speculates on his own account and also for European Houses in Bombay in ginning native Cotton and there is no doubt that Ginned cotton will fetch a better price than cotton cleaned by the foot roller and when this fact becomes generally known. Natives will assuredly follow his example. Much therefore on the introduction of gines as only a matter of time.

44 In consequence of my having to make the settlement of three of the districts suggested by Government the Acting Collector's permission to go to

the Desturdar to make the settlement of the Bis
Rajoon Talook and he accepted to my Request. The
revenues to be realized this year Amounted to one lac
forty eight thousand eight hundred and eighty nine
pees less than last year by two thousand two h
and and thirty three rupees ten Annas and five po
45 His permissions the Desturdar requested by
cific instructions and I told him to give more atten
for Land that had been thrown up before the culti
vating season which had been erroneously brought
account and to pauper's and deserters from whom
there was no possibility of realizing the revenue
the Amount given by him was two thousand the
hundred and eight rupees nine Annas and seven p
less than last year by three thousand six hund
and twenty one rupees fifteen Annas and one po
46 I would now take the opportunity of remar
how perfectly impracticable it is, to lay down any rul
regarding the principle on which remissions sho
be given, in a district that has not been properl
surveyed and assessed, and I am perfectly convinc
that no system could be pursued, without in many
instances permitting sums that might be and ought
be collected, and in many instances not affordin
the Amount of relief that is required.

2488.10. 4. 2.

2233. 10. 5.

the Deccanee and Bunkapoor Laborers thought them
selves numerous ryots assessed at a higher rate should they
should be called on to pay. yet there are a considerable
portion fairly assessed and not a few at a lower rate
than they ought to pay but if one of each these
description of cultivators suffered the same amount
of loss by failure of their crops it would be very unjust
giving them the same Amount of remission. To the
highly assessed ryot who has been annually expending
his capital to meet his rent a remission of four
annas in the rupee might be accepted and to pay
up the balance of his rent he would be obliged to sell
every particle of property he possessed whereas the
fairly and lowly assessed ryot might ——
intrenching on their capital further & finally en
barrassing up their whole rent.

6 But admitting that the same amount should
not be given, and that a scale should be laid down
by which remissions should be made in proportion
to the over Assessment of the ryot, it would be necessary
to ascertain who the over assessed ryots are and this
no officer could, on making the Summabandee of several
districts ascertain. It may be in the accounts of any
of the Talooks it is assessed at two 2 rupees per acre
and another at four 4 Annas but it does not fol

low the two /2/ rupee land is over assessed. The fo
-mer may be good land situated close to the vill
and capable of being thoroughly manured. Whete
latter is very indifferent soil, and situated at a gr
distances from the village. That is one case and there
may be. where the holder of the two /2/ rupees land
may be pauper and unable to cultivate his land pro
-perly and consequently unable to pay his pond
while the holder of the four Annas land is carefu
and industrious and cultivates his land well and
gets a better crop than the other and in like man
there are numerous instances that occur in settlin
a talook, which renders it impossible for a settl
officer, who has a large charge to ascertain wh
-ther a ryot is over assessed or not, whether h
poverty is owing to his being obliged to pay a
higher rate of Assessment than his land can
bear or to his own improvident habits in not cu
-ltivating his fields properly.
6 Q. Some few rules might be laid down regarding
-missions for waste land but they must be very
frequently deviated from and I am of opinion th
the only general rule that can be laid down is to
give no permissions except to those from whom th
is no probability of collecting what is due by t

of course to the poles. Hand would always be many exceptions but I think it one to which it would be necessary to make the fewest.

It appears to be a very hard measure to sell a man's property to be sold for a balance instead of permitting it, but it is only in the case of a pauper it is necessary to have recourse to such measures and to them it is by far the most merciful proceeding in the end. He is reduced from a farmer to a labourer, but he is much better off than if he got permission and was reduced to keep on his cultivation for another year. His poverty prevents him from cultivating the most of his land and if he knows he will not be able to avoid having the little property he may have sold on being sent to Jail unless he gets permission and in expectation. He leads a most miserable hand to mouth existence. As to the system introduced the survey has been introduced. No permissions should be given on any account whatever except of course in a year of scarcity.

5th The settlement of the Mumbai Division for the Collector of the Hooblee District was made according to the new rates. The Punnee and Mirzacole Talookas Division according to the old rates with the exception of some villages and the Gamoo, a

Mamlut

52 In my last year's report I stated it was my intention to have made a separate report on the thirty 130 villages of this taluk in which the survey had been introduced in the year 1843/44 but as no decision had been come to as to the principles on which Lands should be assessed I found it impracticable and as any report from which an accurate opinion could be formed of the condition of the villages surveyed and subsequent to the survey

Rs. as P 53 The revenue to be realized by Govt Amou

170517 9 4 to one lac seventy thousand five hundred

and seventeen rupees nine Annas and four pies

less than last year by seven thousand and

1096. 4 8 ninety six rupees four Annas and eight pies

which is owing to the reduction of the pate

54 Remissions Amounted to five thousand six

5735 4 4 hundred and thirty five rupees four Annas an

four pies less than last year by two thousan

2955. 4 4 nine hundred and fifty five rupees four An

nas and four pies

55 These remissions were distributed as follows

3997. 8 8 Mamlutdars Division Three thousand nine hundr

[illegible] eight pies.

Rs. at. P.

Mussoorie Malkhareed division five hundred and sixty two rupees six Annas and four pies. 582. 6. 4

Gurais division one thousand and fifty five rupees five Annas and four pies. 1055. 5. 4.

5. Of the sum given in like Mandulsard Division two thousand six hundred and twenty six rupees eight Annas and eight pies were given to the district and village Officers as expenditure for the loss of their Houses which had been prohibited from cultivating as it had already been included in the Assessment levied on the ryots Five hundred and ninety seven rupees two Annas and four pies were also remitted in Uttund on account of waste, poverty and the remainder of the remissions were given on those villages in which the Survey Rates had been introduced this year 26

7 The remissions in the two Malkhareed divisions are very trifling and do not require any remark. The cultivation on the whole look has slightly increased but the falling off is confined to Mussoorie and Gurais pies which is an increase of near four thousand acres the surveyed village and this year Nearly the

Shol.

Whole of the arable land in these villages has been taken up. The settlement of these villages was the same as that pursued in the Nowlgonda labour except that in 1843/44 every field was entered in the name of one man who was to be responsible for the rent & the different shareers were to settle among themselves what portion they were to cultivate. This system was adopted for the purpose of simplifying the cultivation accounts, and also because we thought it would be more agreeable to the people to settle amongst themselves the amount each had to pay than every shareer should be summoned in the Govt Accounts, but this was we are disappointed for in consequence of the reduction of the rates land became so valuable, that the ryots on whose names the fields were entered wanted to cultivate the whole field and refused ~~any portion of it to all~~ to allow the cultivators to enjoy any portion thereof ~~from~~ were obliged to enter the number of acres every man had cultivated.

Before concluding this report I would take the opportunity of remarking how exceedingly desirable it is that an early date should be come to regarding the enfranchisement

the village Officers for they are generally
lazy & idle and those who are adequately paid
for the performance of their duties from an excep
tion to the general rule. ~~They are perfect a little greater~~
~~evil.~~

59. The system of Joint tenure has been pro-
ductive to the check of servants and has produced
them to extreme poverty. This is owing to several
causes but the principle ones are 1st over Assessment
and large portions of the tenure having been mort-
gaged and given away to Brahmins by the Ances-
tors of the present holders and their successors
being obliged to pay the Assessment of the whole
and 3dly. The tenure being so large that the
proprietors have not the means to cultivate them
properly and these Officers instead of receiving
remuneration of their services have the greatest
difficulty to pay their dues.

60 In the future Arrangement for the pa
yment and Emoluments it should be borne in mind Remunerate
that the village institutions have undergone Village Offic
great change since we have had the Country
under the Native Govts The Chief on Official
ing Patel was absolute to settle all disputes
distribute the whole revenue the village had to
pay among the different land holders and re-
cover

. ceived hands of payment in grain and money
every resident in the village under us he has only
the power to punish the most brutal Offenders He
has no power of fixing the Assessment on a single
Acre and in the surveyed districts his Fields in Grain
and Money are abolished and in the eye of the law
he is on the same footing as any other member
of the village community and it is evident there
forewalls the Authority and advantages of the Situation are removed the desire to obtain it by the
different numbers of Patails family and the
respect for the Authority of it among the ryots
will on course of time gradually cease unless
some greater advantages are attached to the Situation than there are at present. On what principle Govt intends to assess Inwards Samwards
Award but in those instances when to give Ryots
exceeds the new rates and they form the majority
In my humble opinion there is only one plan
and that is of an allowance on money paid annually by Inwards and shall continue to cultivate
all or as much as they please of their Inwards
Lands on the Survey rates. Such a measure
would be very acceptable to the village Officers
themselves and greatly increase their efficiency
of our revenue and police Management as is

well known to every revenue Officer.

6c I am happy to say that there is a great improvement in the efficiency of the Manufactory and Malthouses establishments. as the Carcoon has been appointed during the last three (3) years who has not passed an examination) I am also happy to state that the records of the different entabl. ments have all been sorted and registered And that by the introduction of the plan of keeping native records in Sholapoor which I did with Mr Shaws sanction a much greater regularity and much greater facilities of reference have been introduced than before

6d Though the efficiency of the Carcoons has been very much increased I am sorry to say there has not been much improvement in the Manufactures and Malthouses The Manufactor of Sholapoor was convicted and censured by me of gross misconduct. The Sholapoor Manufactor of Tobacco has been convicted of corruption and the 1st Carcoon of the same took a bribe was committed to the Sessions for bribery and the Judge duly acquitted there is no moral doubt of his guilt and I have recommended him to be dismissed The Malthouse of Poona has been dismantled for incapacity and the Malthouses

Malkeeries of Ganjah and Rum [illegible] to the Govt in
their resignations on [illegible] them if
my intention to recommend them for their retrench

Such indulgences occurred in my own Tahsils and
in the other Talooks the instances of fraud &
misconduct have been equally numerous.

Accounts 63. In conclusion I beg to inform you that
I examined the Collectors Accounts and the
rent receipt books of the majority of the
villages settled by me and I am of opinion
that the Collectors have generally very much
improved during the [illegible] year in unveiling
& keeping their Accounts.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant
[illegible]
1st Assistant Collector.

Revenue Cases, No 29.

Accompanying No 7047

Read 18th August 1847

No 7049.

of this sum one thousand & (R.1042.)
ninety two pieces, & ten Annas
were deducted for Khirajkharee
on account of Khirajkharee
on account of land, every
fresh year on account of the
Inhabitants of the Khirajkhal. Tu-
tal remained of these Lands
bearing a clear increase
of twenty six thousand five
hundred & fifty three R.s R.26533.9.11.
nine Annas, & eleven pice
to be accounted for; the
cultivation returns whereof
proportionable increase there
to amounts to one thousand one
hundred & sixty three rupees 1163 0 3
eight annas & three pice Annual
of land in cultivation less than
in the preceding year.

2. Dittoes, report of Lo-
thar year 1253 Fuslee, amount
[illegible]

1672.22.

For year ending	428. 8. 8
For quarter ending	" " "
For week ending	328. " 10

[illegible] W:212.

[illegible]

Both Houses are recommended
for their services. 2 - Those Bill
Lyed over which the Parties
could not agree between the
two Houses to the Governor until the
first day of the Session (when there
will only) for the purpose of performing
the duties of a municipal character,
one of these duties the only power
that can be exercised by the Portion
act, is the removal of Trifle in the
Election of Members, and
Members of Assembly happens
during the Recess from the
Election" when the Writ
is issued for supplying
such Vacancy, if the cause
must be taken to determine it;
The Portion are with the dispute
made concerning it, except that the
Senate may refer it Committee
to the consideration, as they the
said Portion that this is a Case

is the source of considerable

unavoidable, and I have experienced

to pay on the part of the vendor

and petitions put in part of the

officer to enforce the payment

of that which alone they look

book as their permanent title

for revenue.

11. In continuation

of this subject I beg to venture

to recommend that whenever it

lands have been or may be taken

into the possession of Govern-

ment, i.e. "[illegible]" by the

irregularities of the grants tending

lead to litigation, Government

immediately be relinquished

the impolicy, nor the [illegible]

of continuing as at present the [illegible]

appointed by Government to

collect and to consider it as

the whole [illegible] or

[illegible] at the end of the year, up to this day, from the [illegible]
to find friends willing to fulfill
their places.

[illegible] the state of the remuneration for Civil Officers has
[illegible] been fixed upon the
[illegible] and very moderate scale
[illegible] of the Emperor Charles, the
[illegible] great Lawgiver, the
[illegible] great benefactor
the same is translated thus, the
[illegible] [illegible] is that where the [illegible]
is sufficient to [illegible]
the [illegible] [illegible] of
[illegible] must be [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

1847.
Revenue Cons. No 29.
Accompanying No 7047
Read 18th August 1847
No 7050.

No 4234 of 1846

Revenue Department

To

D. A. Blane, Esquire

Revenue Commissioner

&c. &c. &c.

Sir,

I have the honor to report
on the state of the Revenues
from whatever sources than Ex
cise, or whatever terms
receivable and generally Rev
enues of the Colony, collec
for the year under review, viz
1844/45 amounted to £ 148,745.9
Deduct Remissions — 60.14
Balance for collection £ 148,684.5
Whilst that for the year
1843/44 was £ — 207,738.6
Deduct Remissions — 2,883.9
Balance for collection £ 204,854.8
Showing a decrease in 1844/45
Rupees — 55,954.6

and this but the exception of one

or two instances in which the errors

were so glaring as to prove that

the Karkoon had willfully

made a false entry, also that

never visited the fields at all,

indeed beyond the road

of which the European Officers,

being himself or may be supposed

to have, there is not much

remedy are other fit to test

the [illegible], before the same

had been introduced.

I have the honor to be

4 Septr 1845.

Sir

Your most Obt Servt

W. E. Redfearn

2nd Asst Collector.

1847.

Revenue Cons: No 29.

Accompanying No 7047.

Read 18th August 1847.

No 7050.

By [illegible]

No. 4234 of 1846

Treas. Department

Revenue

D. A. Blane, Esquire

Revenue Commissioner

Sir,

I have the honor to report
to the State of the Revenue
from the Sources than that
I am, as we have termed
the Quarterly and General Revenue
Accounts of the Collectorate, which
for the year under review, viz.
1844/45 amounted to Rs. 148,74,513.
Deduct Remissions 60,14,
Balance for collection 148,88,24,5
Which left for the year
1843/44 was Rs. 2,07,473.6.
Deduct Remissions 2,883.9.
Balance for collection 2,04,589.13.
Showing a decrease in 1844/45
Rupees 55,964.13.

which is owing to the following
causes of increase & decrease &
during the season viz:

Increase

Realised in the sale of Estates — 5147 1. 0

The following taxes abo:
Levied by Act XX of 1824

Mokturpa ——— 79826. 6.

Bullocks ——— 9447. 3. 6

Rabbits Shabar — 729. 4. 9

Furniture ——— 292. 9. 4

Taken from Re
[redacted] ——— 9570. 2. 6

Store-keepers — 35. 4. 1

Cattle fees — 12. 0. 0

Shops ——— 573. 4. 0 — 103312. 6. 8

Mokturpa in the Village
of Adoni ——— 10. 4. 0

Deficiencies in the
last year ——— 41. 0. 11

Total Increase 105570. 12. 7

Increase

Receipts

1. Balance	2249 5.
2. Interest on Loans	301. 10.
3. Fines & Fees	362. 8.
4. Receipts in respect of Claims Matters in the Exchequer	81. 2.
5. Profits Stamps	81 "
6 Revenue Extraordinary	1452. 6.
7. Judicial Receipts	1645. 0.
8 Repairs and Gifts	8154. 14.
Total increase	4905. 15.

which when deducted from the Receipts above shewn, leaves a total decrease of £ 3574 13. which is much more than the Balance the Return received last year on account of the Fines & Profits under Sect XIX of 1 & 2 Vict. c. 110 of the consolidated Statutes which Return stated a Balance in either Cause and has been reduced by the Act of Par

and Mr. Mansfield, the former
considerably diminished 1824,
8° 1896, and the latter on the 19th
February last, 8° 898, it will immediately
appear that some cause or
causes may be regretted for
this increase, to what temperature
the increase may be attributed,
whether it ought to be assigned to Mr Banks
to the whole amount of the sums
being brought to the credit of
government diminished of the Bro-
perty left in the government of
fices or to the increased com-
plexion of Spirits.

3d Reasons 8° 2. 3. 5. 6
and 8 are of a fluctuating
nature, that any attempt
could for this increase or de-
crease can be mere conjecture

4th Of the 10 to 12 Pipes
received annually from the Colo-
nies but few within the last year
have been condemned, and I have
found

found the necessary time for
a further survey of the wide
state of Kentucky. The for-
mer visit had been confined
the sale of the Reserves but the pres-
ent Employment has required
a more extensive & particular
the duty delivered in Observance
the requisitions to be made good
from this Office in as few days as
shall
The present may be
a favourable time for consid-
ering the propriety of abolishing
the Farms of the Big Bottom
Tobacco and Snuff which exist
found in the Northwestward and
Cumberland and the Salt in the
Shawanee & Scioto Salt works, the
farms produced in the year
under review Dollars 1,378.
as there does not appear any
reason why the monopoly should
be upheld in these Salt works a

the sale be allowed free in all
the others, I shall join with recom
mend the abolition of them
the notice of Government
4th The subject has also
been laid before Government
Mr Shaw and on the 2d September
ber 1842, Mr Chief Secretary Read
in his letter, No 2349, mentioning
that Betel leaf and Tobacco could
hardly be looked upon as necessa
ries, the Honble the Governor
Council was not disposed to ac
cede to the recommendation for
their abolition - but being elated
that when the question of Prohi
bition came to be considered,
an opportunity might be affor
ded for deriving a revenue from
five articles throughout the Pre
sidency - The tax on Betel leaf
has however been abolished
by order of Government, No 32
22d March 1845, and I have the

may be abolished wherever
there is no reason why the taxes
Betel leaf should be abolished
and betel nut, no why
they were not recommended
be done away with at the same
time as the other two
7th The outstanding balance
reduction account of the Land
Revenues for the year ended
certain amounts to Rupees
Rupees 428-10- as shown
Column 11 of Statement C, a
that of the former year, as entered
in Column 12 to Rupees 14,134-
making a total sum outstanding
on the 1st August 1845 of Rupees
14,562-12-3. Of this amount
Rupees 1119-0-5, as shown in
ment H are deemed recover
able and Rupees 190-8-5 have
been received to the end of Dec
last 1845, the balance will be
collected by instalments as the

Yellow Pleas of Surplus as
1882-3-6 Having been myste-
riously kept from Barry Ramsay
Reid, Robertson & Gottfried
considered incommutable &
have therefore the honour to re-
-sist sanction for it being re-
-ferred to the Court of the Collector of the
Land of Rupees 9804-8-4 Barbeen
said sale for further enquiry &
will be examined into at leisure
-period as forfeited.
8th. The abolition of Cus-
-tom all taxes by Act XX of 1882,
may ascertain have not furnish-
-ed any explanation for the Sayer
the few remaining items being
mostly the subject of Farms, and
belonging rather to the Collec-
-torate generally than to any
particular Talookas.

Downing Street
Colonial Office
19th March
1846

Sir,

I have the honor to be,
Your most obedt. Servt.

W. J. Hill

Acting Secretary